Jon Delmar

Access DB# 36293

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Alicia Berman Examiner #: 76457 Date: 2/24/01
Art Unit: 1619 Phone Number 308-4638 Serial Number: 09/423715
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 3D06 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
3B19

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: See attached

Inventors (please provide full names): See attached

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 5/14/1997

***For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.**

Please see attached claims
1.) eutectic
2) active agents of claim 10
3.) active agents of claim 11
4.) gelling or suspension agents of claim 16
5.) lotion, suspension, cream, gel, patch, bandage, web, dressing or salve of claim 17
6.) eutectic mixtures of claim 24
7.) surfactant or (surfactant) emulsifying or tween or span or polysorbate

****

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: _____
Searcher Phone #: 4498
Searcher Location: _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: 3/13
Date Completed: 3/13
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____
Clerical Prep Time: 30
Online Time: 90

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#) _____
AA Sequence (#) _____
Structure (#) _____
Bibliographic ✓
Litigation _____
Fulltext _____
Patent Family _____
Other _____

Vendors and cost where applicable

STN _____
Dialog _____
Questel/Orbit _____
Dr.Link _____
Lexis/Nexis _____
Sequence Systems _____
WWW/Internet _____
Other (specify) _____

PTO-1590 (1-2000)

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:00:32 ON 13 MAR 2001)
               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:00:58 ON 13 MAR 2001
               E PASSMORE C/AU
L1             4 S E4,E5
               E GILLIGAN C/AU
L2            17 S E4-E5,E9
L3            18 S L1,L2
L4             9 S L3 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC,SX
L5             9 S L3 NOT L4
L6          1205 S TRICLOSAN OR IRGASAN OR (TRICHLORO OR TRI CHLORO)(L)(HYDROXYD
L7           339 S CHLOROCRESOL OR CHLORO CRESOL
L8            30 S CHLORBUTANOL
L9           592 S METHYLNICOTINATE OR METHYL NICOTINATE
L10          354 S TRIPROLIDINE
L11         2435 S PROMETHAZINE
L12          197 S TRIMEPRAZINE
L13            5 S SULFIRAM
L14          303 S OXYBUTYNIN
L15         5170 S CAPSAICIN
L16          453 S TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE
L17           66 S CHOLINE SALICYLATE

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:10:26 ON 13 MAR 2001
L18           12 S 57-15-8 OR 59-50-7 OR 60-87-7 OR 84-96-8 OR 93-60-7 OR 95-05-
L19           17 S C19H22N2/MF AND 46.150.18/RID AND NC4/ES AND NC5/ES AND 3/NR
L20           11 S L19 AND PROPEN?
L21            4 S L20 AND 4
L22            2 S L21 AND 2
L23          282 S C18H27NO3/MF AND 46.150.18/RID AND 1/NR
L24            8 S L23 AND NONENAMIDE
L25            4 S L24 AND 6
L26            3 S L25 NOT 14C
L27           15 S L18,L22,L26

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:16:09 ON 13 MAR 2001
L28         9545 S L27
L29        13828 S L6-L17,L28
L30            1 S L3 AND L29
L31       119702 S IBUPROFEN OR KETOPROFEN OR FENOPROFEN OR FLURBIPROFEN OR ETOD

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:22:00 ON 13 MAR 2001
L32           13 S 437-38-7 OR 525-66-6 OR 5036-02-2 OR 5104-49-4 OR 7553-56-2 O

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:25:55 ON 13 MAR 2001
L33        60180 S L32
L34            3 S L31,L33 AND L3
L35            3 S L30,L34
L36          136 S L28,L29,L31,L33 AND EUTECT?
               E EUTECT/CW
L37           13 S E4 AND L28,L29,L31,L33
               E EUTECT/CT
               E E8+ALL
L38           13 S E2+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L39           31 S E10+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L40           44 S E11+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L41            6 S E12+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
               E E10+ALL
L42           31 S E8+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L43           28 S E17+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L44            5 S E19+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
               E SOLID SOLUTIONS/CT
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Point of Contact:
Jan Delaval
Librarian-Physical Sciences
CM1 1E01 Tel: 308-4498

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                E E3+ALL
L45             0 S E17+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L46           240 S L36-L45
L47           184 S L46 AND (PD<=19970514 OR PRD<=19970514 OR AD<=19970514 OR PY<
L48             2 S L35 AND L47
L49          1070 S LEVAMIZOLE OR BENZOCAINE
L50           911 S METHYL CINNAMATE

    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:35:30 ON 13 MAR 2001
L51             2 S 14769-73-4 OR 94-09-7
L52             1 S 103-26-4

    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:35:39 ON 13 MAR 2001
L53          6248 S L49-L50,L51,L52
L54             8 S L53 AND EUTECT?
L55           191 S L47,L54
L56           190 S L55 AND (PD<=19970514 OR PRD<=19970514 OR AD<=19970514 OR PY<

    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:37:17 ON 13 MAR 2001
L57             7 S 11138-66-2 OR 9001-01-5 OR 9000-65-1 OR 9005-25-8 OR 9011-16-
L58             2 S 79-41-4 OR 79-10-7
L59            21 S (79-41-4 OR 79-10-7)/CRN AND (C4H6O2 OR C3H4O2) AND 1/NC
L60             3 S L59 AND NR>=1
L61            18 S L59 NOT L60
L62             9 S L61 AND HOMOPOLYMER
L63             6 S L62 NOT (ALANINE OR PROPANEDIOL OR ESTER)

    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:52:07 ON 13 MAR 2001
L64            15 S L57,L58,L63

    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:52:26 ON 13 MAR 2001
L65             6 S L64 AND L56

    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:52:45 ON 13 MAR 2001
L66             4 S 143-07-7 OR 112-95-5 OR 89-78-1 OR 89-83-8 OR 621-82-9
L67          5943 S 9004-34-6/CRN

    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:55:23 ON 13 MAR 2001
L68             1 S L66 AND L56
L69             1 S L67 AND L56
L70             6 S L65,L68,L69
L71           190 S L48,L56,L70
L72            95 S L71 AND (MIX? OR COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR COMPOSITION OR FORMUL?
L73            40 S L71 AND 63/SC
L74            14 S L71 AND (LOTION OR SUSPEN? OR CREAM OR CREME OR AEROSOL OR PA
L75            12 S L74 AND L72
L76            10 S L75 AND (1 OR 63)/SC,SX
L77           132 S L71 AND EUTECT?
L78            75 S L77 AND L72
L79            63 S L78 NOT L74
L80            18 S L79 AND 63/SC,SX
L81             2 S L79 AND 1/SC,SX
L82             1 S L79 AND 62/SC,SX
L83            28 S L80-L82,L76
L84             1 S L56 AND IBUPROFEN AND METHYL NICOTINATE
L85             1 S L56 AND TRICLOSAN AND OXYBUTYNIN
L86             1 S L56 AND OXYBUTYNIN AND CHLORBUTANOL
L87             0 S L56 AND (METHYLCINNAMATE OR METHYL CINNAMATE) AND OXYBUTYNIN
L88             1 S L56 AND CHLORBUTANOL AND TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE
L89             1 S L56 AND METHYL NICOTINATE AND KETOPROFEN
L90             1 S L56 AND TRICLOSAN AND ECONAZOLE
L91             1 S L56 AND SULFIRAM AND LEVAMISOLE
L92             1 S L56 AND PROMETHAZINE AND TRICLOSAN
L93             1 S L56 AND PROMETHAZINE AND BENZOCAINE
L94             1 S L56 AND KETOPROFEN AND BENZOCAINE
L95            28 S L83-L94
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=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:11:10 ON 13 MAR 2001

FILE COVERS 1967 - 13 Mar 2001 VOL 134 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Mar 2001 (20010312/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

Now you can extend your author, patent assignee, patent information, and title searches back to 1907. The records from 1907-1966 now have this searchable data in CAOLD. You now have electronic access to all of CA: 1907 to 1966 in CAOLD and 1967 to the present in HCAPLUS on STN.

=> d all tot 195

L95 ANSWER 1 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:381691 HCAPLUS
DN 133:22429
TI Effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** an acidic agent, an alkali agent, and a hot-melt extrudable binder
IN Robinson, Joseph R.; McGinity, James W.
PA Ethypharm S. A., Fr.
SO U.S., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-46
ICS A61K009-16; A61K009-20
NCL 424466000
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6071539	A	20000606	US 1997-934109	19970919 <--
PRAI US 1996-26991	19960920 <--			

AB Effervescent granules having a controllable rate of effervescence are provided. Such granules **comprise** an acidic agent, an alk. agent, a hot-melt extrudable binder capable of forming a **eutectic mixt.** with the acidic agent and, optionally, a plasticizer. The effervescent granules are made by a hot-melt extrusion process. Effervescent granules contg. NaHCO3 52, citric acid 14, tartaric acid 28, and PEG 1,000 6 were prepd. An effervescent tablet contained the above effervescent granule 50, pseudoephedrine.HCl 20, mannitol 29, magnesium stearate 0.5, and silicon dioxide 0.5.
ST effervescent pharmaceutical granule acid alkali binder; tablet effervescent pseudoephedrine citrate tartrate
IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antihistamines

Plasticizers
(effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)

IT Acids, biological studies
Alkali metal hydroxides
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)

IT Drug delivery systems
(granules, effervescent; effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)

IT Drug delivery systems
(**suspensions**, effervescent; effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, effervescent; effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, vaginal, effervescent; effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)

IT 53-86-1, Indomethacin 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 87-69-4, Tartaric acid 87-99-0, Xylitol 110-16-7, Maleic acid, biological studies 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, biological studies 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 298-14-6 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine.hydrochloride 7558-80-7, Sodium dihydrogen phosphate **15687-27-1, Ibuprofen** 22916-47-8, Miconazole 25322-68-3, PEG 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 63183-41-5, Sodium glycine carbonate 106392-12-5, Pluronic f127
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)

RE.CNT 21
RE
(1) Aberg; US 4753792 1988 HCAPLUS
(2) Ashmead; US 4725427 1988 HCAPLUS
(3) Barry; US 5055306 1991 HCAPLUS
(4) Chavkin; US 4613497 1986 HCAPLUS
(5) Fleming; US 3667929 1972 HCAPLUS
(6) Gazzaniga; US 4689218 1987 HCAPLUS
(7) Hirai; US 4659696 1987 HCAPLUS
(8) Howell; US 3962417 1976 HCAPLUS
(9) Iorio; US 4812303 1989 HCAPLUS
(10) Kondo; US 5223246 1993 HCAPLUS
(11) Niazi; US 4639368 1987 HCAPLUS
(12) Quinlan; US 4153678 1979 HCAPLUS
(13) Schmitt; US 3653914 1972 HCAPLUS
(14) Schmitt; US 4004036 1977
(15) Schobel; US 4687662 1987 HCAPLUS
(16) Ser; US 5100674 1992 HCAPLUS
(17) Sparks; US 4940588 1990 HCAPLUS
(18) Uda; US 4670419 1987 HCAPLUS
(19) Wehling; US 5178878 1993 HCAPLUS
(20) Westlake; US 1262888 1918
(21) Yeh; US 4267164 1981 HCAPLUS

L95 ANSWER 2 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:771289 HCAPLUS
DN 130:17258
TI Topical **compositions** containing **eutectic mixture** of drugs
IN **Passmore, Clare; Gilligan, Claire**

PA Galen (Chemicals) Limited, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC A61K091-07; A61K045-06
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9851283	A1	19981119	WO 1998-IE36	19980514 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9875456	A1	19981208	AU 1998-75456	19980514 <--
EP 981330	A1	20000301	EP 1998-923030	19980514 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
NO 9905573	A	20000114	NO 1999-5573	19991112 <--

PRAI IE 1997-346 19970514 <--
WO 1998-IE36 19980514

AB The invention concerns a topical **compn. comprising** an emulsion of at least one discontinuous phase in a continuous phase, where the discontinuous phase includes a **eutectic mixt.** of first and second pharmacol. active agents and the continuous phase is provided by a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The **eutectic mixt.** has a m.p. below 40.degree.. The topical **compn.** may addnl. **comprise**, in the **eutectic mixt.**, a third or fourth pharmaceutically acceptable component. An emulsified **gel** suitable for treating musculoskeletal disorders, contained **ibuprofen** 5, **Me nicotinate** 5, hydroxyethyl cellulose 3, Nipastat Na 0.2, citric acid.cntdot.H2O 1.03, Na2HPO4.cntdot.12 H2O 3.65, Tween-80 0.5, and water 81.62 g.

ST topical **compn eutectic mixt** drug; **gel** topical **ibuprofen** nicotinate **eutectic mixt**

IT Anthelmintics
Antibacterial agents
Antihistamines
Antihypertensives
Cholinergic antagonists
Creams (drug delivery systems)
Eutectics
Fungicides
Gelation agents
Gums
Lotions (drug delivery systems)
Narcotics
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
Pharmaceutical tapes (drug delivery systems)
Sprays (drug delivery systems)
Surfactants
Topical **gels** (drug delivery systems)
(topical **compns.** contg. **eutectic mixt.** of drugs)

IT **Suspensions** (drug delivery systems)
(topical; topical **compns.** contg. **eutectic mixt.** of drugs)

IT **57-15-8, Chlorbutanol 59-50-7, Chlorocresol 60-87-7, Promethazine 84-96-8, Trimeprazine 89-78-1**, Menthol

89-83-8, Thymol **93-60-7**, **Methyl nicotinate 94-09-7**, **Benzocaine 95-05-6**, **Sulfiram** 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol **143-07-7**, Lauric acid, biological studies **315-37-7**, **Testosterone enanthate 404-86-4**, **Capsaicin 437-38-7**, **Fentanyl 486-12-4**, **Triprolidine 525-66-6**, **Propranolol 621-82-9**, Cinnamic acid, biological studies **2016-36-6**, **Choline salicylate**, biological studies **3380-34-5**, **Triclosan 5036-02-2**, **Tetramisole 5104-49-4**, **Flurbiprofen 5633-20-5**, **Oxybutynin 7553-56-2**, **Iodine**, biological studies **7631-86-9**, Silica, biological studies **9000-01-5**, Acacia gum **9000-65-1**, Tragacanth gum **9004-34-6D**, Cellulose, derivs. **9005-25-8D**, Starch, derivs. 9005-65-6, Tween 80 **9011-16-9**, Maleic anhydride-methyl vinyl ether copolymer **11138-66-2**, Xanthan gum **12650-69-0**, **Mupirocin 14769-73-4**, **Levamisole 15687-27-1**, **Ibuprofen 18323-44-9**, **Clindamycin 22071-15-4**, **Ketoprofen 27220-47-9**, **Econazole 29679-58-1**, **Fenoprofen 41340-25-4**, **Etodolac 65277-42-1**, **Ketoconazole**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical **compns**. contg. **eutectic mixt**. of drugs)

RE.CNT 4
RE
(1) Nyquist-Mayer, A; JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES 1986, V75(4), P365
(2) Rhone-Poulenc Agrochimie; EP 0485207 A 1992 HCAPLUS
(3) The Mentholatum Company Limited; WO 9104733 A 1991 HCAPLUS
(4) Zhang; WO 9704728 A 1997

L95 ANSWER 3 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:375293 HCAPLUS
DN 127:70850
TI Stabilized topical pharmaceutical preparations
IN Edlich, Richard F.; Sutton, Sherry; Rodeheaver, George T.
PA University of Virginia Patent Foundation, USA
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K047-34
ICS A61K009-10
NCL 514772300
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5635540	A	19970603	US 1994-354863	19941209 <--

AB The present invention relates to stabilized topical pharmaceutical prepns. The stabilized topical prepn. is based on the solubilization of **eutectic mixts**. of local anesthetic agents or antimicrobial agents, which when **combined** in the presence of a surfactant and water produce a single-phase hydrated polymer. Pluronic F-68 5000 g and water 4900 mL were **mixed** and in a sep. container, an antimicrobial **mixt**. was prepd. contg. 32 g nitrofurantoin powder, 473 mL nystatin **suspension** (100,000 units/mL), 250 mL polymyxin soln., and 100 mL water. A homogeneous **mixt**. of the antibiotics was slowly poured into the aq. soln. of Pluronic F-68 to give a **cream**.
ST topical **gel** base Pluronic anesthetic; antimicrobial topical **gel** polyoxyalkylene surfactant
IT Antimicrobial agents
Local anesthetics

Topical **gels** (drug delivery systems)
(stabilized topical **gels** contg. hydrated surfactant polymers)
IT 59-87-0, Nitrofurazone. 67-20-9, Nitrofurantoin 67-45-8, Furazolidone 73-78-9, Lidocaine hydrochloride 85-79-0, Dibucaine **94-09-7**, **Benzocaine** 94-24-6, Tetracaine 96-88-8, Mepivacaine 136-47-0 137-58-6, Lidocaine 139-91-3, Furaltadone 405-22-1, Nidroxyzone 555-84-0, Nifuradene 586-84-5, 2-(Methoxymethyl)-5-nitrofuran 616-68-2, Trimecaine 721-50-6, Prilocaine 1088-92-2, Nifurtoinol 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1406-11-7, Polymyxin 1614-20-6, Nifurprazine 1722-62-9, Mepivacaine hydrochloride 1786-81-8, Prilocaine hydrochloride 3363-58-4, Nifurfoline 3785-21-5, Butanilicaine 4936-47-4, Nifuratel 5118-17-2, Furazolium chloride 6236-05-1, Nifuroxime 13411-16-0, Nifurpirinol 36637-18-0, Etidocaine 38396-39-3, Bupivacaine 106392-12-5, Pluronic F-68
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stabilized topical **gels** contg. hydrated surfactant polymers)

L95 ANSWER 4 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:359796 HCAPLUS
DN 127:55763
TI Solid dispersions of **ketoprofen**. In vitro characterization and bioavailability assessment
AU Taneja, L. N.; Khopade, A. J.; Jain, N. K.
CS India
SO Indian Drugs (**1997**), 34(2), 72-77
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
PB Indian Drug Manufacturers' Association
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): **1**
AB Solid dispersions contg. PEG 6000 and Poloxamer 188 resulted in improved dissoln. of **ketoprofen**. Phys. **mixt**. also improved the dissoln. characteristics of the drug showing the possible role of excipients in the dissoln. mechanism. The possible role of drug crystallinity and **eutectic** formation was evident by x-ray diffraction and phase diagrams resp. The selected samples were chem. stable for 2 yr and did not show any variation in dissoln. behavior upon 12 mo storage under ambient conditions. The statistical anal. of bioavailability data based on urinary excretion profiles revealed the superiority of the **Ketoprofen**-Poloxamer 188 solid dispersions over the plain drug and drug-excipient phys. **mixt**.
ST solid dispersion **ketoprofen** bioavailability dissoln
IT Dissolution rate
Drug bioavailability
Solid dispersions (drug delivery systems)
(characterization and bioavailability of solid dispersions of **ketoprofen**)
IT **22071-15-4**, **Ketoprofen**
RL: BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(characterization and bioavailability of solid dispersions of **ketoprofen**)
IT 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 188
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(characterization and bioavailability of solid dispersions of **ketoprofen**)

L95 ANSWER 5 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:298266 HCAPLUS
DN 127:23649
TI Compatibility of **Ibuprofen** and Ethenzamide
AU Aoki, S.; Okamoto, A.; Danjo, K.; Sunada, H.; Otuka, A.
CS Res. Lab., Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Saitama, 330, Japan
SO Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm. (**1997**), 23(6), 561-565
CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045

PB Dekker
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB The compatibility of **ibuprofen** and various drugs was investigated by thermal anal. The results showed a lower m.p. with many drugs. The compd. of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide was selected for detailed compatibility investigation. First, a ratio **compn.** of a **eutectic** of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide was estd. A ratio **compn.** of a **eutectic** of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide of wt. ratio 3:2 was suggested, and its m.p. was approx. 56.degree.. Further, the authors investigated crystn. by powder x-ray diffraction. The resulting powder x-ray diffraction pattern of the compd. that was heat treated was almost the same as that of the phys. **mixt.**, indicating that the crystallinity of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide were not affected by the heat treatment. Next, the authors investigated the chem. stability of **ibuprofen**, ethenzamide, and a small amt. of various excipients in a **capsule** form, stored under conditions of 65.degree., 50.degree., and 40.degree.. It was established that **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide are stable. There was also a delay of dissoln. speed under conditions above 50.degree..
ST **ibuprofen** ethenzamide compatibility
IT Crystallinity
(compatibility of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide)
IT 938-73-8, Ethenzamide **15687-27-1, Ibuprofen**
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compatibility of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide)
IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 496-67-3, Bromovalerylurea 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate **7631-86-9**, Silica, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compatibility of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide)
IT **9004-34-6**, Cellulose, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microcryst.; compatibility of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide)

L95 ANSWER 6 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:248289 HCAPLUS
DN 126:321018
TI Mechanochemical preparation of drug-carrier solid dispersions
AU Shakhtshneider, T. P.; Vasilchenko, M. A.; Politov, A. A.; Boldyrev, V. V.
CS Inst. Solid State Chemistry, Novosibirsk, 630128, Russia
SO J. Therm. Anal. (**1997**), 48(3), 491-501
CODEN: JTHEA9; ISSN: 0368-4466
PB Akademiai Kiado
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB The method of mech. activation was used to obtain solid-state dispersions of some drugs in poly(vinylpyrrolidone), polyethylene glycol and talc as carriers. Solid dispersions obtained by mech. activation had higher apparent solubilities and dissoln. rates than mech. activated drugs or their phys. or **eutectic mixts.** with carriers used. It was shown by IR spectroscopy and fluorescence measurements that mech. treatment gave rise to an interaction between components which was apparently responsible for the solubilization effects obsd.
ST mechanochem activation drug carrier solid dispersion; soly drug carrier solid dispersion
IT Dissolution rate
Eutectics
IR spectroscopy
Solid dispersions (drug delivery systems)
Solubility
Solubilization

(mechanochem. prepn. of drug-carrier solid dispersions)
IT 72-14-0, Sulfathiazole 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone) 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies **15687-27-1, Ibuprofen** 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 36322-90-4, Piroxicam
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mechanochem. prepn. of drug-carrier solid dispersions)

L95 ANSWER 7 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:654945 HCAPLUS
DN 125:292923
TI EMLA **cream** for renal extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy in ambulatory patients
AU Barcena, M.; Rodriguez, J.; Gude, F.; Vidal, M. I.; Fernandez, S.
CS Servicio de Anestesiologia, Hospital de Conxo, Santiago de Compostela, Spain
SO Eur. J. Anaesthesiol. (**1996**), 13(4), 373-376
CODEN: EJANEG; ISSN: 0265-0215
DT Journal
LA English
CC **1-11** (Pharmacology)
AB The effectiveness of a **Eutectic Mixt.** of Local Anesthetics (EMLA **cream**) for pain control during renal extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy (ESWL) was evaluated in a group of 20 patients who had not been able to tolerate a previous session without i.v. analgesia. EMLA **cream** (10 g) was applied on the skin over the area (64-100 Cm2) where the shock waves were to be focussed. A second generation lithotriptor Siemens Lithostar was used. The following measurements were made: the shock wave (kV) max. voltage, the no. of successful stone fragmentations (SSF), the visual analog scale score (0-10) for pain (VAS), and the tolerance scale score (1-4) for the tolerance for the procedure. Significantly higher voltage (17.9 kV vs. 16.2 kV), lower VAS scores (5.9 vs. 8.7), lower TS score (2.3 vs. 3.6) and a higher no. of SSF (18 vs. (5)) were found in those patients for whom EMLA **cream** was used. I.v. analgesia was not needed in nine patients. Nine patients received **fentanyl** 0.05 mg, one 0.10 mg and another 0.15 mg. These favorable results were attributed both to the sequence of gradual voltage increments used and to the cutaneous analgesia produced by EMLA **cream**.
ST kidney shock wave lithotripsy anesthetic **fentanyl**
IT Anesthetics
Kidney
(EMLA **cream** for renal extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy in ambulatory human patients)
IT Shock wave
(lithotripsy, EMLA **cream** for renal extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy in ambulatory human patients)
IT **437-38-7, Fentanyl**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(EMLA **cream** for renal extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy in ambulatory human patients)

L95 ANSWER 8 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:470384 HCAPLUS
DN 125:123523
TI Human plasma concentrations of R, S, and racemic **flurbiprofen** given as a toothpaste
AU Forland, Steven C.; Wechter, William J.; Witchwoot, Sooky; Clifford, Kay H.; Arnett, R. Leslie; Cutler, Ralph E.
CS Medical Center, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA, 92354, USA
SO J. Clin. Pharmacol. (**1996**), 36(6), 546-553
CODEN: JCPCBR; ISSN: 0091-2700
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): **62**

AB **Flurbiprofen**, an arylpropionic acid (APA) class nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID), is com. available only as the racemic **mixt.**, although its pharmacol. effect has been credited primarily to the S isomer. In humans, the bioavailability of racemic **flurbiprofen** absorbed from the oral cavity was studied measuring the total concn. of (S-) and (R)-**flurbiprofen**, and the pharmacokinetics of S- and R-**flurbiprofen** was studied after oral administration of racemic **flurbiprofen**. In this study, the plasma concns. of S-**flurbiprofen** and to some extent R-**flurbiprofen** were studied after brushing with a toothpaste contg. different **mixts**. of S- and R-**flurbiprofen**. The toothpaste **formulations** contained 1% racemic (50:50), **eutectic** (14:86), 1%, 0.5%, and 0.25% (5:95) R- to S-**flurbiprofen**. Both S- and R-**flurbiprofen** were rapidly absorbed, with a time to reach max. concn. (tmax) of 1.2 to 1.4 h. Based on the AUC, the amt. of S-**flurbiprofen** absorbed increased proportionally when given as the 0.25% (5:95) prepn. to the 0.5% (5:95) **mixt**. but did not increase significantly above the 0.5% (5:95) **mixt**. when given as 1% (5:95) R- to S-**flurbiprofen**. The dose-proportional absorption of S-**flurbiprofen** was not maintained at higher concns. The elimination of S-**flurbiprofen** appears to be variable and prolonged after this mode of administration, as obsd. from plasma concns. Further controlled and more prolonged studies of S- and R-**flurbiprofen** are needed to confirm these observations.

ST **flurbiprofen** toothpaste pharmacokinetics

IT Dentifrices
Drug bioavailability
(human plasma concns. of **flurbiprofen** toothpaste)

IT 51543-39-6, (S)-**Flurbiprofen** 51543-40-9, (R)-**Flurbiprofen**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(human plasma concns. of **flurbiprofen** toothpaste)

IT **5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(human plasma concns. of **flurbiprofen** toothpaste)

L95 ANSWER 9 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:402808 HCAPLUS
DN 125:95903
TI Studies on the in vitro release of **ibuprofen** from polyethylene glycol-poly(vinyl acetate) **mixtures** liquid filled into hard **gelatin capsules**
AU Shehab, M. A.; Richards, J. H.
CS Dep. Pharmaceutical Sci., De Montfort Univ., Leicester, LE1 9BH, UK
SO Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm. (**1996**), 22(7), 645-651
CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB The release of **ibuprofen** from **mixts**. of polyethylene glycol (PEG) with poly(vinyl acetate) (PVAc) was studied in vitro and complemented by x-ray diffraction measurements, DSC, and m.p. detns. via hot-stage microscopy (HSM). The **ibuprofen** release can be affected markedly by alteration of the PVAc concn. The mol. wt. of the PEG and the pH of the dissoln. medium are also shown to affect the release profile. Visual observation during the drug release process revealed a complex behavior which included emission of liq.-like droplets, formation of a crust around the releasing mass, and/or prodn. of flakes of solid material. This behavior appeared to have a disadvantageous effect on the reproducibility of drug release. Construction of a phase diagram from results of thermal anal. using DSC and HSM indicated the formation of an **eutectic mixt**. with a **compn**. of 35% **ibuprofen** and 65% PEG 1500 and a m.p. of 36.degree.. The complex behavior of the drug releasing mass is discussed in terms of this phase

diagram. Only the release data for systems contg. 4% wt./wt. or more of PVAc was linearized by plotting against the square root of time, whereas data for all of the systems studied could be linearized by first-order plots.

ST **ibuprofen** release polymer **mixt gelatin** **capsule**; PEG polyvinyl acetate **capsule ibuprofen**

IT Solution rate
(in vitro release of **ibuprofen** from polymer **mixts**. liq. filled into **gelatin capsules**)

IT **Gelatins**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in vitro release of **ibuprofen** from polymer **mixts**. liq. filled into **gelatin capsules**)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(**capsules**, in vitro release of **ibuprofen** from polymer **mixts**. liq. filled into **gelatin capsules**)

IT 9003-20-7, Poly(vinyl acetate) **15687-27-1**, **Ibuprofen** 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in vitro release of **ibuprofen** from polymer **mixts**. liq. filled into **gelatin capsules**)

L95 ANSWER 10 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:323897 HCAPLUS
DN 124:352742
TI Prevention of **ibuprofen** from forming low melting **eutectics** with other therapeutic agents in solid dosage forms
IN Weng, Timothy H.; Williams, Michael G.
PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SO U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-10
ICS A61K009-14; A61K009-16; A61K009-20
NCL 424465000
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5512300	A	19960430	US 1992-945203	19920915 <--

AB A method for prepg. **ibuprofen** granulations which exhibit improved stability and resistance to the formation of low m.p. **eutectics** is disclosed. The method includes forging an amalgamation of **ibuprofen** and an alkali metal in a phys. matrix which is suitable for inclusion in a **compn**. without destroying the amalgamation. The stabilized **ibuprofen** granulation can be **combined** with other active ingredients and/or excipients to form **compns**. which have extended shelf life and are resistant to the formation of low m.p. **eutectics**. An example amalgam was prepd. with **ibuprofen** and Mg hydroxide paste.

ST **ibuprofen eutectic** prevention alkali metal

IT **Eutectics**
(prevention of **ibuprofen** from forming low melting **eutectics** with other therapeutic agents in solid dosage forms)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(solids, prevention of **ibuprofen** from forming low melting **eutectics** with other therapeutic agents in solid dosage forms)

IT 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, biological studies 298-14-6, Potassium bicarbonate 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, biological studies 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 584-08-7, Potassium carbonate 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide, biological studies 1305-78-8, Calcium oxide, biological studies 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, biological studies 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, biological studies 1310-73-2, Sodium

hydroxide, biological studies 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, biological studies 7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-23-5, Sodium, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 11137-59-0, Aluminum potassium oxide 11138-49-1, Aluminum sodium oxide 12125-28-9, Magnesium carbonate hydroxide 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies 39366-43-3, Aluminum magnesium hydroxide 137879-94-8, Aluminum sodium carbonate hydroxide
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prevention of **ibuprofen** from forming low melting **eutectics** with other therapeutic agents in solid dosage forms)

IT **15687-27-1, Ibuprofen**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(prevention of **ibuprofen** from forming low melting **eutectics** with other therapeutic agents in solid dosage forms)

L95 ANSWER 11 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:301444 HCAPLUS
DN 125:67513
TI RS-**ibuprofen** and S-**ibuprofen** (dexibuprofen). Binary System and unusual solubility behavior
AU Burger, Artur; Koller, Kurt T.; Schiermeier, Wiltrud M.
CS Inst. Pharmakognosie, Leopold-Franzens-Univ., Innsbruck, A-6020, Austria
SO Eur. J. Pharm. Biopharm. (**1996**), 42(2), 142-7
CODEN: EJPBEL; ISSN: 0939-6411
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB The soly. of S-**ibuprofen** (I) and RS-**ibuprofen** (II) was investigated by hot stage microscopy and DSC. The soly. of I in aq. HCl/KCl buffer soln., pH 1.5, is about twice that of II at 200 and 380, and the difference in the heats of soln. of I and II agrees with the difference in the heats of fusion. The soly.of I is 3.5 times more dependent on addn.of polysorbate 80 than that of II at 200 and pH 1.5. The binary phase diagram confirmed that II (m.p. by DSC, heat of fusion,and true d.) is a racemic compd, the **eutectic** points are at 49.60 and at 0.06 and 0.94 mol fractions of I. Furthermore, an unstable phase could be found in the area near the **eutectic**, yet only in binary **mixts**.
ST **ibuprofen** soly binary system
IT Entropy
(of fusion; soly. behavior of **ibuprofen** isomers in binary system)
IT Heat capacity
Heat of fusion and Heat of freezing
Solubilization
(soly. behavior of **ibuprofen** isomers in binary system)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(powders, soly. behavior of **ibuprofen** isomers in binary system)
IT 9005-65-6, Polysorbate 80
RL: PRP (Properties)
(solubilizer; soly. behavior of **ibuprofen** isomers in binary system)
IT 51146-56-6, S-**Ibuprofen** **58560-75-1**
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soly. behavior of **ibuprofen** isomers in binary system)

L95 ANSWER 12 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:495959 HCAPLUS
DN 122:273909
TI Utilization of differential scanning calorimetry as a screening technique to determine the compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients

AU Mura, P.; Manderioli, A.; Bramanti, G.; Furlanetto, S.; Pinzauti, S.
CS Dipartimento di Scienze Farmaceutiche, Universita di Firenze, Via G. Capponi 9, Firenze, 50121, Italy
SO Int. J. Pharm. (**1995**), 119(1), 71-9
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) was used as a screening technique for assessing the compatibility of **ketoprofen** with some excipients currently employed in tablet or **capsule formulations**. The effect of sample treatment (simple blending, cogrinding, compression, kneading) was also evaluated. On the basis of DSC results, **ketoprofen** was found to be compatible with hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, microcryst. cellulose, corn starch, gum arabic, colloidal silica, veegum, lactose, glucose, sorbitol and mannitol. Some drug-excipient interaction was obsd. with palmitic acid, stearic acid and stearyl alc. and **eutectic** formation was found with magnesium stearate. Strong solid-phase interaction with polyethylene glycol 6000, poly(vinylpolypyrrolidone) and even more with poly(vinylpyrrolidone) K30 was found.
ST calorimetry compatibility drug excipient; DSC **ketoprofen** excipient interaction
IT Smectite-group minerals
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(**capsules**, DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients)
IT Calorimetry
(differential scanning, DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of drugs with excipients)
IT Size reduction
(grinding, DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients)
IT Drug interactions
(physicochem., DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(tablets, DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients)
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 69-65-8, Mannitol 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate **7631-86-9**, Silica, biological studies **9000-01-5**, Gum arabic 9003-39-8, PVP **9004-34-6**, Cellulose, biological studies **9004-62-0**, Hydroxyethyl cellulose **9004-64-2**, Hydroxypropyl cellulose **9005-25-8**, Starch, biological studies **22071-15-4**, **Ketoprofen** 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients)

L95 ANSWER 13 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:541346 HCAPLUS
DN 121:141346
TI Synthesis of the Cholesteryl Ester Prodrugs Cholesteryl **Ibuprofen** and Cholesteryl Flufenamate and Their **Formulation** into Phospholipid Microemulsions
AU Murtha, John L.; Ando, Howard Y.
CS Department of Pharmaceutics, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
SO J. Pharm. Sci. (**1994**), 83(9), 1222-8
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 25, 32
AB Phospholipid microemulsions have been suggested as a drug delivery system for hydrophobic compds. In this study hydrophobicity was achieved by derivatizing with cholesterol. Cholesteryl **ibuprofen** (I) and cholesteryl flufenamate (II) were synthesized. I was isolated as an amorphous, white solid with a melting range of 114-120.degree.. II was isolated as a cryst., white solid with a melting range of 145-148.degree.. The proposed structures of I and II were supported by IR, NMR, MS, and org. microanal. Phospholipid/cholesteryl ester microemulsions were prepd. by the addn. of a 1-propanol soln. of the cholesteryl ester, other lipids, and phospholipid to a rapidly **mixing** KCl/KBr soln. The hydrophobic phase was modified by the addn. of cholesteryl oleate or triolein to study the effect of the fluidity of the hydrophobic core on the formation of the microemulsions. The results indicated that a molar ratio of 75:25 and a total lipid concn. of 60 mg/mL consistently gave microemulsions with a mean size of 100-150 nm. In addn., the formation of **eutectic mixts.** of I and II with cholesteryl oleate were detd. to be 16% (wt./wt.) for I and 12% (wt./wt.) for II; m.ps. were 35.2 and 45.2.degree., resp. The solubilities of I and II in triolein were detd. to be 13.2% (wt./wt.) and 11.5% (wt./wt.), resp. Other investigators have shown that if the core of a phospholipid/cholesteryl ester microemulsion exists in a liq. state at physiol. temp., the turnover of the cholesteryl esters from these microemulsions occurs at a faster rate. Future studies will focus on the turnover of cholesteryl ester prodrug fluidized cores on the bioavailability of the free drug in vivo.
ST cholesteryl ester prodrug phospholipid microemulsion; **ibuprofen** cholesteryl prodrug phospholipid microemulsion; flufenamate cholesteryl prodrug phospholipid microemulsion
IT Particle size
(of phospholipid microemulsions of cholesteryl ester prodrugs, **compn.** effect on)
IT Hydrolysis
(enzymic, of cholesteryl ester prodrugs)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(microemulsions, of cholesteryl ester prodrugs, prepn. and stability of)
IT 9026-00-0, Cholesteryl esterase
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(cholesteryl ester prodrugs hydrolysis by)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(esterification by, of flufenamic acid and **ibuprofen**, for prodrugs)
IT 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid **15687-27-1, Ibuprofen**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(esterification of, by cholesterol, for prodrug)
IT 2644-64-6, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(microemulsion for cholesteryl ester prodrugs contg.)
IT 71-23-8, 1-Propanol, biological studies 122-32-7, Triolein 303-43-5, Cholesteryl oleate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(phospholipid microemulsions of cholesteryl ester prodrugs contg.)
IT 154394-15-7P 154394-16-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prodrug, prepn. and **formulation** into phospholipid microemulsions of)

L95 ANSWER 14 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:491547 HCAPLUS
DN 121:91547
TI Physical characteristics and dissolution kinetics of solid dispersions of **ketoprofen** and polyethylene glycol 6000

AU Margarit, Maria Victoria; Rodriguez, Ines Carmen; Cerezo, Antonio
CS Department of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Technology, School of Pharmacy, University of Granada, Granada, E-18071, Spain
SO Int. J. Pharm. (**1994**), 108(2), 101-7
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB The formation of solid dispersions is an effective method of increasing the dissoln. rate of poorly sol. drugs, and hence, of improving their bioavailability. The authors used the dissoln. method to prep. solid dispersions of **ketoprofen** and polyethylene glycol 6000 (PEG 6000), and compared the dissoln. kinetics of the dispersions with phys. **mixts**. and pure drug. Physicochem. characteristics were detd. by x-ray diffractometry and differential scanning calorimetry. Drug/polymer **mixts**. contg. up to 50% **ketoprofen** formed **eutectic** compds. The results of dissoln. kinetics studies showed that PEG 6000, when used as a carrier for solid dispersions, increased the dissoln. rate of **ketoprofen**. The t80% of dissoln. for pure drug (88.5 min) decreased to 1.9, 4.0 and 22.5 min, resp., in solid dispersions contg. 10 : 90, 50 : 50 and 90 : 10 proportions of **ketoprofen** /PEG 6000. That the 10 : 90 solid dispersion displays the best dissoln. kinetics of those tested.
ST phys property solid dispersion **ketoprofen** polyoxyethylene; dissoln kinetics solid dispersion **ketoprofen** polyoxyethylene
IT Solubilization
(of **ketoprofen**, by solid dispersions with polyethylene glycol)
IT Solution rate
(of **ketoprofen**, from solid dispersions with polyethylene glycol)
IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 6000
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dissoln. and soly. of **ketoprofen** from solid dispersions with)
IT **22071-15-4, Ketoprofen**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dissoln. and soly. of, from solid dispersions with polyethylene glycol)

L95 ANSWER 15 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:86225 HCAPLUS
DN 120:86225
TI Melting point phase diagrams of free base and hydrochloride salts of bevantolol, pindolol and **propranolol**
AU Neau, Steven H.; Shinwari, Mirwais K.; Hellmuth, Eckhard W.
CS Sch. Pharm., Univ. Missouri-Kansas City, Kansas City, MO, 64110, USA
SO Int. J. Pharm. (**1993**), 99(2-3), 303-10
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 68
AB The cryst. nature of .beta.-adrenergic antagonist racemates was characterized by DSC. M.p. phase diagrams were prepd. for the free base and hydrochloride salt forms of bevantolol, pindolol and **propranolol**. The free base form of bevantolol and **propranolol** behaved as a racemic compd. with pseudoracemate character in the vicinity of the racemic **mixt**. **Eutectics** were found near the pure enantiomers and at the racemic **mixt**. The hydrochloride salt forms of these drugs were classified as conglomerates, possessing a **eutectic** in the diagram only at the racemic **mixt**. The diagram for free base pindolol revealed a pseudoracemate; a diagram for its hydrochloride salt was not feasible. Calcd. initial and final melting temp. adequately described exptl. results for conglomerate, racemic compd. and pseudoracemate examples.

ST adrenergic antagonist beta mp phase diagram; bevantolol mp phase diagram; pindolol mp phase diagram; **propranolol** mp phase diagram
IT **Phase diagram**
(m.p., of .beta.-adrenergic antagonists)
IT Heat of fusion and Heat of freezing
(of .beta.-adrenergic antagonists)
IT **Melting point**
(phase diagrams, of .beta.-adrenergic antagonists)
IT Adrenergic antagonists
(.beta.-, m.p. phase diagram of)
IT 3506-09-0, (.+-.)-**Propranolol** hydrochloride 4199-09-1, (-)-**Propranolol** 4199-10-4, (-)-**Propranolol** hydrochloride 5051-22-9, (+)-**Propranolol** **13013-17-7**, (.+-.)-**Propranolol** 13071-11-9, (+)-**Propranolol** hydrochloride 21870-06-4, (.+-.)-Pindolol 26328-11-0, (-)-Pindolol 68374-35-6, (+)-Pindolol 91476-05-0, (.+-.)-Bevantolol 107751-99-5 135531-40-7, (+)-Bevantolol 135531-41-8, (-)-Bevantolol 152510-36-6 152510-37-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(m.p. phase diagram of)

L95 ANSWER 16 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1993:567651 HCAPLUS
DN 119:167651
TI **Formulation** studies of the active **ibuprofen** isomer
AU Romero, A. J.; Rhodes, C. T.
CS Fac. Pharm., Univ. Rhode Island, Kingston, RI, 02881, USA
SO J. Pharm. Belg. (**1993**), 48(1), 27-32
CODEN: JPBEAJ; ISSN: 0047-2166
DT Journal
LA French
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): **1**
AB In an on going effort to optimize **ibuprofen** antiinflammatory therapy, development studies on the active stereoisomer of **ibuprofen** have been conducted. The effects of pharmaceutical processing on the racemate (RAC-**ibuprofen**) and the enantiomer [S(+)-**ibuprofen**] were investigated. The **formulation** of the new stereospecific system, was impossible using wet granulation. The pharmaceutical development of S(+)-**ibuprofen** using direct compression appeared as a practical soln. to this problem. The biopharmaceutical properties of the resulting tablets were well within pharmacopeial requirements. Nevertheless, **mixing** S(+)-**ibuprofen** with the excipients induced a drop in the enthalpy of fusion and after compaction, a low temp. **eutectic** appeared on the differential scanning calorimetry endotherms. Aging studies indicated that the raw material and pharmaceutical **mixts.** of S(+)-**ibuprofen** should be stored under strictly controlled conditions or processed immediately.
ST **ibuprofen** isomer **formulation**; tablet **ibuprofen** isomer **formulation**
IT Heat of fusion and Heat of freezing
(in **mixing** of **ibuprofen** isomer with excipients, during tablet **formulation**)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(tablets, **ibuprofen** isomers, **formulation** studies of)
IT 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone)
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**ibuprofen** isomer tablets contg., as binder, **formulation** studies of)
IT 63-42-3, Lactose
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**ibuprofen** isomer tablets contg., as diluent, **formulation** studies of)
IT 9063-38-1, Explotab
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(**ibuprofen** isomer tablets contg., as disintegrant, **formulations** studies of)
IT 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**ibuprofen** isomer tablets contg., as lubricant, **formulation** studies of)
IT 51146-56-6 **58560-75-1**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(tablets contg., **formulation** studies of)

L95 ANSWER 17 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1993:479987 HCAPLUS
DN 119:79987
TI Stereochemical aspects of the molecular pharmaceutics of **ibuprofen**
AU Romero, A. J.; Rhodes, C. T.
CS Dep. Pharm., Univ. Rhode Island, Kingston, RI, 02881, USA
SO J. Pharm. Pharmacol. (**1993**), 45(4), 258-62
CODEN: JPPMAB; ISSN: 0022-3573
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Thermal anal., thermodn. of soln. and mol. modeling of (+)-**ibuprofen** and (.+-.)-**ibuprofen** gave information on how heterochiral or homochiral interactions would affect the processing of **ibuprofen**. The study confirmed that (.+-.)-**ibuprofen** exists as a true racemate with a 10% **eutectic** pure enantiomer **compn**. Both the racemate and the (+)-isomer crystal unit cells include 4 mols. and crystallize in the P21/c and P21 space groups, resp. Thus the intermol. forces were different in each crystal. As a consequence the (+)-enantiomer lattice was more fragile but only slightly more sol. than the racemate in aq. media. The solid-state structure contributions to soly. were different for the 2 crystals (.DELTA.H(+) = 51.1 and .DELTA.H(.+-.) = 32.2 kJ mol-1) but the std. free energies of the solns. were comparable for both compds.
ST **ibuprofen** stereochemistry crystal structure thermodn
IT Stereochemistry
(of **ibuprofen** isomers, thermal behavior and crystal packing and soly. mediation by)
IT Crystal structure
Heat of fusion and Heat of freezing
Heat of solution
(of **ibuprofen**, stereochem. effects on)
IT Entropy
Free energy
(of melting and soln., of **ibuprofen**, stereochem. effects on)
IT 51146-56-6, (+)-**Ibuprofen** 51146-57-7 **58560-75-1**, (.+-.)-**Ibuprofen**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(crystal packing and thermal behavior and soly. of, stereochem. effects on)

L95 ANSWER 18 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1993:27390 HCAPLUS
DN 118:27390
TI **Ibuprofen** racemate and enantiomers: Phase diagram, solubility and thermodynamic studies
AU Kwivedi, S. K.; Sattari, S.; Jamali, F.; Mitchell, A. G.
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T 1Z3, Can.
SO Int. J. Pharm. (**1992**), 87(1-3), 95-104
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 69
AB A binary phase diagram constructed from DSC curves of **ibuprofen** (IB) using R-IB, S-IB and **ibuprofen** USP (rac-IB) was typical of

a **eutectic** system with addn. compd. formation. The USP material is therefore a racemic compd. which m. 71.degree. compared with 46.degree. for the enantiomers and 37.degree. for the **eutectic compns.** of 0.18 and 0.82 mol fractions of S-IB. The phase diagram was verified by calcn. of the liquidus curve in the dystectic region using a rearrangement of the Prigogine-Defay equation. Powder x-ray diffraction anal. confirmed that rac-IB was a racemic compd., capable of existing as a sep. phase independent of its constituent enantiomers, and not a racemic **mixt.** Solubilities in aq. HCl-KCl soln., pH 1.5, were in the order **eutectic**-IB > R-IB or S-IB > rac-IB with **eutectic** -IB having twice the soly. of rac-IB. The soly.-temp. data were non-linear and could not be fitted to either van't Hoff or Hildebrand plots. A multiple regression anal. was used. The enthalpy, entropy and free energy of formation of rac-IB from R-IB and S-IB were calcd. from DSC observations.

ST **ibuprofen** racemate enantiomer soly thermodn

IT Entropy
Free energy
(of fusion, of **ibuprofen** enantiomers)

IT Heat of fusion and Heat of freezing
(of **ibuprofen** enantiomers and racemate)

IT 51146-56-6, S-**Ibuprofen** 51146-57-7, R-**Ibuprofen** **58560-75-1**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(phase diagram and soly. and thermodn. studies of)

L95 ANSWER 19 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1992:658067 HCAPLUS
DN 117:258067
TI Physical and chemical characterization of thermosoftened bases for molten filled hard **gelatin capsule formulations**
AU Hawley, A. R.; Rowley, G.; Lough, W. J.; Chatham, S.
CS Sch. Pharm. Chem. Sci., Sunderland Polytech., Sunderland, UK
SO Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm. (**1992**), 18(16), 1719-39
CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Dynafill, Dynasan-114, Lutrol-F68, PEG-10,000 and PEG-20,000 have been examd. as potential bases for the prepn. of fusion formed solid dispersions for molten filling into hard **gelatin capsules.** Investigations included, an examn. of thermal effects on crystal structure by DSC and XRD, a rheol. study to evaluate **capsule** filling characteristics, dissoln. studies on drug/base **formulations,** chem. anal. for free fatty acid impurities in Dynafill and Dynasan-114, and detailed studies on selected drug/base **formulations.** PEG-20,000 and Dynasan-114 were not examd. in detail, after preliminary investigations had shown high viscosity and poor filling characteristics for PEG-20,000 and poor dissoln. characteristics for Dynasan-114. Dynafill provided good release profiles when **formulated** with a variety of model drugs (acetohexamide, **ibuprofen,** indomethacin, quinidine sulfate and theophylline). Results from hot stage photomicrog. supported by DSC and XRD were used to construct a phase diagram of the **Ibuprofen**/Lutrol-F68 system. The evidence from the phase diagram indicated the **formulation** of a simple **eutectic** system with no solid soly. and a **eutectic compn.** at approx. 35% wt./wt. **ibuprofen**

ST **gelatin capsule** base physicochem; Dynafill **capsule** base physicochem; Dynasan 114 **capsule** base physicochem; Lutrol F68 **capsule** base physicochem; PEG **capsule** base physicochem

IT Solution rate
(of drugs, from thermosoftened bases for molten filling of hard **gelatin capsules**)

IT Recrystallization

(of thermosoftened bases for molten filling of hard **gelatin capsules**)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(**capsules**, hard **gelatin**, thermosoftened bases for molten filling of, physicochem. properties of)

IT 555-45-3, Dynasan 114 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 106392-12-5 138185-69-0, Dynafill
RL: PRP (Properties)
(physicochem. properties of, as thermosoftened bases for molten filling of hard **gelatin capsules**)

IT 50-54-4, Quinidine sulfate 53-86-1, Indomethacin 58-55-9, Theophylline, properties 968-81-0, Acetohexamide **15687-27-1**, **Ibuprofen**
RL: PROC (Process)
(release of, from thermosoftened bases for molten filling of hard **gelatin capsules**)

L95 ANSWER 20 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1992:518394 HCAPLUS
DN 117:118394
TI An investigation into the mechanisms of dissolution of alkyl p-aminobenzoates from polyethylene glycol solid dispersions
AU Saers, Eva Sjoekvist; Craig, Duncan Q. M.
CS Dep. Pharm., Uppsala Univ., Uppsala, S-751 23, Swed.
SO Int. J. Pharm. (**1992**), 83(1-3), 211-19
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB The soly., melting and dissoln. behavior of Me, Et, Pr and Bu p-aminobenzoates (PABAs) were studied, both alone and as dispersions in polyethylene glycol (PEG) 6000 prepd. by the fusion method. The aq. soly. decreased logarithmically with mol. wt. of the PABAs, while a linear increase was found between soly. and initial dissoln. rate. The phase diagrams of phys. **mixts**. of the PABAs and PEG 6000 were monotectic in nature, while evidence was found for **eutectic** formation when the samples were prepd. as dispersions. A linear relation was found between the initial dissoln. rate of the dispersions and the aq. soly. of the PABAs, with the 10% wt./wt. dispersions showing the fastest dissoln. rates and the 20% wt./wt. and 50% wt./wt. dispersions and pure PABAs yielding similar results. A model is proposed whereby at low concns. within the dispersion the drug is considered to be released into the medium as individual particles, with dissoln. occurring over a large surface area, while at higher drug levels, the drug forms a continuous diffusion layer over the dissolving surface.
ST alkyl aminobenzoate dissoln solid dispersion mechanism; benzoate amino dissoln polyethylene glycol dispersion
IT Solubility
(of alkyl aminobenzoates, dissoln. from solid dispersions in relation to)

IT Solution rate
(of alkyl aminobenzoates, from polyethylene glycol solid dispersions, mechanism of)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(dispersions, polyethyelene glycol, alkyl aminobenzoates dissoln. from, mechanism of)

IT **94-09-7**, Ethyl p-aminobenzoate 94-12-2, Propyl p-aminobenzoate 94-25-7, Butyl p-aminobenzoate 619-45-4, Methyl p-aminobenzoate
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(dissoln. of, from polyethylene glycol solid dispersions, mechanism of)

IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solid dispersions, alkyl aminobenzoates dissoln. from, mechanism of)

L95 ANSWER 21 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1992:518391 HCAPLUS

DN 117:118391
TI Preparation and characterization of sustained-release **ibuprofen** -cetostearyl alcohol spheres
AU Wong, L. P.; **Gilligan, C. A.**; Po, A. Li Wan
CS Sch. Pharm., Queen's Univ., Belfast, BT9 7BL, UK
SO Int. J. Pharm. (**1992**), 83(1-3), 95-114
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Spherical **ibuprofen**-cetostearyl alc. matrixes were prepd. using a technique involving melting and **suspension** of drug-contg. cetostearyl alc. in an aq. medium. The resulting emulsion was cooled under rapid stirring to produce the spheres. Release of **ibuprofen** from the pellets was modelled using std. drug-release equations. Numerical fits indicate that the contracting sphere model (the cube root equation) was the most appropriate one for describing the complete release profiles. Within the range of drug release rates of 20-80% the model was indistinguishable from the Higuchi square root of time model. Using the slopes from the latter model, the effects of drug loading, particle size and stirring speed during the prepn. of the pellets were investigated. DSC was used to explain some unusual observations and it was shown that **eutectic** formation between **ibuprofen** and cetostearyl alc. may account for the unusually high **ibuprofen** release rates from pellets contg. **ibuprofen**, at levels close to the **eutectic compn.**
ST **ibuprofen** sustained release cetostearyl alc pellet
IT Particle size
Surface area
(of cetostearyl alc.-**ibuprofen** sustained-release pellets)
IT Solution rate
(of **ibuprofen**, from cetostearyl alc. sustained-release pellets)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(C16-18, pellets, prepn. and properties and **ibuprofen** sustained release from)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(pellets, sustained-release, cetostearyl alc., for **ibuprofen**, prepn. and properties of and drug release from)
IT **15687-27-1, Ibuprofen**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cetostearyl alc. pellets contg., prepn. and properties of and drug sustained release from)

L95 ANSWER 22 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1992:497229 HCAPLUS
DN 117:97229
TI Physicochmeical study of drug binary systems
AU Goroshevich, R. V.; Kosmynin, A. S.; Rozhanskaya, A. E.; Tkachenko, M. L.
CS Kuibyshev. Med. Inst., Kuibyshev, Russia
SO Khim.-Farm. Zh. (**1992**), 26(2), 73-6
CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134
DT Journal
LA Russian
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Amidopyrine-phenacetin, anesthesin-nicotinamide, and levomycetin-urea binary **mixts**. were studied by x-ray anal., DTA, and spectrophotometry. All 3 systems were **eutectic**. Soln. rate of the components was max. from the **eutectic mixts**. which may be used for prediction of drug release from solid **compns**.
ST binary system pharmaceutical release **eutectic**
IT Solution rate
(of drugs, from binary **mixts**., **eutectics** in relation to)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(solids, binary **mixts**. for, physicochem. properties of and drug release from, **eutectics** in relation to)

IT 56-75-7D, Levomycetin, **eutectics** with urea 57-13-6D, Urea, **eutectics** with levomycetin 58-15-1D, Amidopyrine, **eutectics** with phenacetin 62-44-2D, Phenacetin, **eutectics** with amidopyrine **94-09-7D**, Anesthesin, **eutectics** with nicotinamide 98-92-0D, Nicotinamide, **eutectics** with anesthesin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(physicochem. properties of and drug release from)

L95 ANSWER 23 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1987:464782 HCAPLUS
DN 107:64782
TI Phase equilibria, crystallinity and dissolution rates of **ibuprofen** -polyethylene glycol 20,000 solid dispersions
AU Mura, P.; Liguori, A.; Bramanti, G.; Poggi, L.
CS Dip. Sci. Farm., Univ. Firenze, Florence, Italy
SO Farmaco, Ed. Prat. (**1987**), 42(6), 157-64
CODEN: FRPPAO; ISSN: 0430-0912
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Solid dispersions of **ibuprofen** in polyethylene glycol 20,000 were studied by DTA and x-ray diffraction. The system is a simple **eutectic mixt.** with **eutectic compn.** at 40% **ibuprofen** and 60% PEG 20,000. The effect of PEG 20,000 concn. on the soly. of **ibuprofen** in water was detd. The drug-PEG dispersion ratio affected the dissoln. rate, i.e. enhanced dissoln. rates were obsd. with increased PEG 20,000 concns.
ST **ibuprofen** polyethylene glycol solid dispersion; dissoln **ibuprofen** polyethylene glycol
IT Solubilization
(of **ibuprofen**, by polyethylene glycol solid dispersions)
IT Solution rate
(of **ibuprofen**, from polyethylene glycol solid dispersions)
IT Crystallinity
(of **ibuprofen**-polyethylene glycol solid dispersions)
IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
RL: USES (Uses)
(solid dispersions with **ibuprofen**, crystallinity and dissoln. rates of)
IT **15687-27-1, Ibuprofen**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solid dispersions with polyethylene glycol, crystallinity and dissoln. rates of)

L95 ANSWER 24 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1987:90051 HCAPLUS
DN 106:90051
TI Solid dispersions of **ibuprofen** in urea. Effects of urea on dissolution
AU Mura, P.; Liguori, A.; Bramanti, G.
CS Dip. Sci. Farm., Univ. Firenze, Italy
SO Farmaco, Ed. Prat. (**1986**), 41(12), 377-87
CODEN: FRPPAO; ISSN: 0430-0912
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Solid dispersions of **ibuprofen** [**15687-27-1**] in urea were prepd. by the solvent method. These dispersions were characterized by using DTA and x-ray diffraction. The system was a simple **eutectic mixt.** with **eutectic compn.** of 90% **ibuprofen** and 10% urea. In comparison with the drug alone, the phys. **mixts.** and even more the solid dispersions showed a marked increase in the dissoln. rate. The importance of the

solubilizing effect of urea in the enhancement of drug dissoln. was also evaluated.

ST **ibuprofen** solid dispersion urea; **eutectic** **ibuprofen** urea; solubilization **ibuprofen** urea

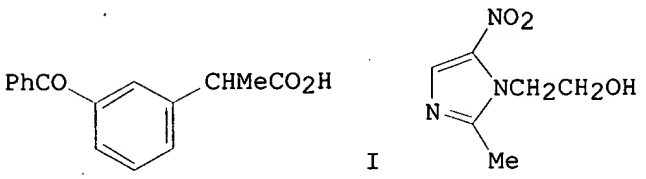
IT Solubilization
(of **ibuprofen**, by **eutectic** formation with urea)

IT Solution rate
(of **ibuprofen**, solid dispersions with urea effect on)

IT **15687-27-1, Ibuprofen**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(dissoln. rate of, urea solid dispersions effect on)

IT 57-13-6DP, Urea, **eutectic** with **ibuprofen**
15687-27-1DP, Ibuprofen, eutectic with urea
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and dissoln. rate of)

L95 ANSWER 25 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1983:166822 HCAPLUS
DN 98:166822
TI Influence of physicochemical interactions on the properties of suppositories. II. Interactions between the constituents of fatty suppository bases and **ketoprofen** or metronidazole
AU Liversidge, G. G.; Grant, D. J. W.
CS Dep. Pharm., Univ. Nottingham, Nottingham, NG7 2RD, UK
SO Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm. (**1983**), 9(1-2), 223-46
CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
GI



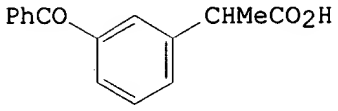
I II

AB The rate at which drugs are released from suppositories and absorbed by the rectal mucosa tends to decrease with increasing soly. of drug in the suppository base or increasing strength of interaction between drug and base. The soly. of **ketoprofen** (I) [**22071-15-4**] or metronidazole (II) [443-48-1] in various molten single-fatty acid triglyceride constituents of suppository bases was detd. at various temps. and extrapolated to 37 and 100.degree.. With increasing acyl chain length of the triglyceride, the soly. of both drugs tended to decrease and the enthalpy and entropy of soln., detd. by van't Hoff or Hildebrand plots, tended to become increasingly pos. The soly. data did not agree with regular soln. theory, indicating that specific solute-solvent interactions are important. The Rf values of the drugs were detd. on triglyceride-impregnated layers of silica **gel** with H2O-MeOH-HOAc (10:10:1) as mobile phase. For I, the rank order of the Rf values was the inverse of that of the soly. values, but II gave a poor rank order correlation between partition chromatog. and soly. Therapeutic concns. of the drugs (3.4% for I or 23.4% for II) had small effects on the phase diagrams of binary **mixts**. of the triglycerides, the **eutectic** temps. being lowered by <1.degree. and the **eutectic compn**. of the lower melting triglyceride being increased by about 10%. The implications of these data to drug release are discussed.

ST glyceride **ketoprofen** metronidazole soly; suppository glyceride

drug soly
IT Suppositories
(bases for, drug soly. in triglycerides in relation to)
IT Glycerides, properties
RL: PRP (Properties)
(**ketoprofen** and metronidazole soly. in, suppository base release in relation to)
IT Heat of solution
(of **ketoprofen** and metronidazole in triglycerides)
IT Entropy
(of soln., of **ketoprofen** and metronidazole in triglycerides)
IT Molecular structure-property relationship
(soly., of **ketoprofen** and metronidazole in triglycerides)
IT 538-24-9 555-43-1 555-44-2 555-45-3 621-71-6
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**ketoprofen** and metronidazole soly. in, suppository base release in relation to)
IT 443-48-1 **22071-15-4**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(soly. of, in triglycerides, suppository release in relation to)

L95 ANSWER 26 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1983:8123 HCAPLUS
DN 98:8123
TI Physical characteristics and dissolution profiles of **ketoprofen** -urea solid dispersions
AU Rogers, J. A.; Anderson, A. J.
CS Fac. Pharm. Pharm. Sci., Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Can.
SO Pharm. Acta Helv. (**1982**), 57(10-11), 276-81
CODEN: PAHEAA; ISSN: 0031-6865
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
GI



I

AB Solid dispersions of **ketoprofen** (I) [**22071-15-4**] and urea [57-13-6] were analyzed by DTA and the thaw-melt technique. The phase diagram showed that this system was a simple **eutectic mixt.** with a **eutectic compn.** of 90% I and 10% urea. Dissoln. studies of const. surface pellets indicated an increased dissoln. rate for solid dispersion **formulations** compared with pure I or phys. **mixts.** of I and urea. An increase in pH increased the dissoln. rate of all **formulations** by the same factor, but an increase in temp. increased the dissoln. rate of the solid dispersions by a smaller factor than for the other 2 **formulations**. Particle-size redn. is mainly responsible for the higher dissoln. rate of the solid-dispersion system, but a concn. of rapidly dissolving urea in the stationary layer may make a minor contribution to the dissoln. rate.
ST **ketoprofen** urea solid dispersion dissoln
IT Solution rate
(of **ketoprofen**-urea solid dispersions)
IT Heat of fusion and Heat of freezing
(of **ketoprofen**-urea solid dispersions, soln. rate in relation to)
IT 57-13-6, properties
RL: PRP (Properties)
(solid dispersions with **ketoprofen**, soln. rate of)
IT **22071-15-4**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solid dispersions with urea, soln. rate of)

L95 ANSWER 27 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1981:53050 HCAPLUS
DN 94:53050
TI Microscopic characterization and identification of drugs. Part 14
AU Kuhnert-Brandstatter, M.; Geiler, M.; Wurian, I.
CS Inst. Pharm. Univ. Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria
SO Sci. Pharm. (**1980**), 48(3), 250-8
CODEN: SCPHA4; ISSN: 0036-8709
DT Journal
LA German
CC 64-3 (Pharmaceutical Analysis)
Section cross-reference(s): **63**
AB For purposes of thermomicroscopic identification, the m.p. of 2 different **eutectic mixts**. and the refractive index are tabulated for each of 40 drugs.
ST drug thermomicroscopic identification; **eutectic** temp drug; refractive index drug
IT Thermal analysis
(microscopic, of pharmaceuticals)
IT Refractive index and Optical refraction
(of pharmaceuticals)
IT Pharmaceutical analysis
(thermomicroscopic anal. in)
IT Pharmaceuticals
(thermomicroscopic identification of)
IT **Eutectics**
(binary, pharmaceutical-org. compd.)
IT 56-72-4 62-68-0 103-16-2 103-90-2 132-18-3 298-81-7 474-25-9
530-43-8 655-05-0 721-19-7 846-50-4 859-18-7 882-09-7
1199-77-5 3339-11-5 3546-03-0 4093-35-0 4991-65-5 5205-82-3
5586-87-8 7210-92-6 13838-08-9 **15687-27-1** 21829-25-4
22071-15-4 22204-53-1 23111-34-4 24292-47-5 26864-56-2
26908-91-8 29122-68-7 29391-80-8 32672-69-8 33237-74-0
33996-33-7 34183-22-7 36913-04-9 56392-17-7 70059-30-2
RL: PROC (Process)
(thermomicroscopic identification of)

L95 ANSWER 28 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1970:533961 HCAPLUS
DN 73:133961
TI Isomorphic relation between cardioactive materials. 2. Melting equilibrium of binary systems of some alkylamino alcohols and aroxyalkanolamines
AU Pankow, D.; Foerster, Werner
CS Inst. Pharmakol. Toxikol., Martin-Luther-Univ. Halle-Wittenberg, Halle/Saale, Ger.
SO Pharmazie (**1970**), 25(4), 245-8
CODEN: PHARAT
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB The melting equil. of 19 binary title systems were studied. Isomorphic relations were proven for 3 systems, using the procedure described earlier [ibid. 24, 334, (1969)]. No miscibility of binary compds. in the solid state could be noted as a rule. M.p. **mixts**. of **eutectics** were formed, the temp. and **compns**. of the **eutectic mixts**. were given, also the m.p. of **mixts**. contg. unstable modifications. In the alkylamino alcs. studied, the following groups could not be replaced isomorphically. Me by iso-Pr, (CH2CH2OH)2 by iso-Pr, CH2C6H4OMe by iso-Pr, and (CH2CH2OH)2 by (CH2CH2)2O on the amino N; OMe by Cl on alkyl residue and CHMe by CMe2 on the alc. skeleton. 9 references.
ST isomorphic relation cardioactive drugs; cardioactive drugs isomorphic

relation; binary systems amino alcs; amino alcs binary systems; **eutectics** amino alcs; melting equil binary systems
IT Alcohols, properties
RL: PRP (Properties)
(amino, systems)
IT 6090-72-8 29922-23-4 29922-24-5 29922-25-6
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: (alkylamino)benzyl alc. derivs.--)
IT 29922-28-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: (dichlorophenyl)diethanolaminopropanol--)
IT 29922-21-2
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: (dichlorophenyl)isopropylaminopropanol--)
IT 54-80-8 **525-66-6** 2933-94-0 6668-96-8 14754-58-6
29044-59-5 29922-29-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: aminopropanol derivs.--)
IT 29922-34-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: isopropylaminohydroxypropylbenzhydryl ether--)
IT 29922-27-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: (alkylamino)benzyl alc. derivs.--)
IT 29922-26-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: (dichlorophenyl)isopropylaminopropanol--)

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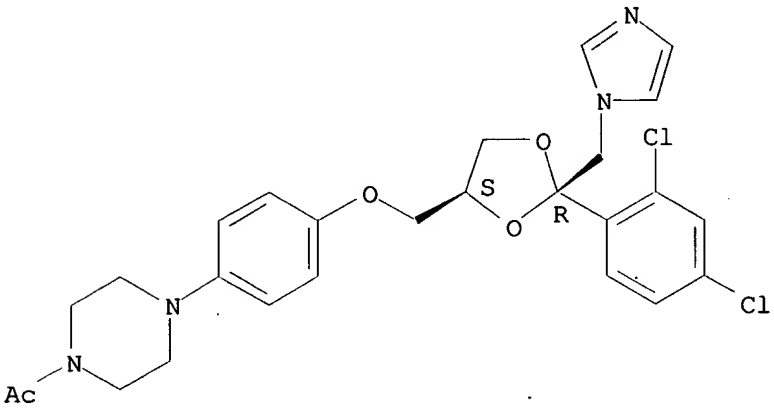
L96 ANSWER 1 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **65277-42-1** REGISTRY
CN Piperazine, 1-acetyl-4-[4-[[(2R,4S)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Piperazine, 1-acetyl-4-[4-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]-, cis-
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-Ketoconazole
CN Fungoral
CN Ketoconazole

CN Nizoral
CN R 41400
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 72093-26-6
MF C26 H28 Cl2 N4 O4
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Relative stereochemistry.



1867 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
33 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1872 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:160031

REFERENCE 2: 134:159772

REFERENCE 3: 134:159769

REFERENCE 4: 134:157176

REFERENCE 5: 134:141329

REFERENCE 6: 134:136684

REFERENCE 7: 134:125687

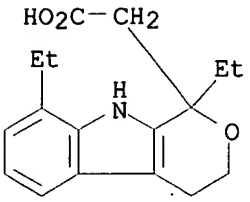
REFERENCE 8: 134:125531

REFERENCE 9: 134:125514

REFERENCE 10: 134:112871

L96 ANSWER 2 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **41340-25-4** REGISTRY
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-Etodolac
CN (RS)-Etodolic acid
CN AY 24236
CN Etodolac
CN Etodolic acid
CN NIH 9918
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 87226-38-8
MF C17 H21 N O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



353 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
25 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
355 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168402

REFERENCE 2: 134:168357

REFERENCE 3: 134:141504

REFERENCE 4: 134:125692

REFERENCE 5: 134:110452

REFERENCE 6: 134:80814

REFERENCE 7: 134:65764

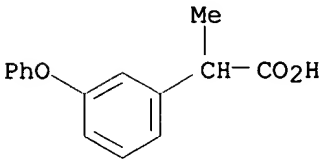
REFERENCE 8: 134:61409

REFERENCE 9: 134:42121

REFERENCE 10: 134:33006

L96 ANSWER 3 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **29679-58-1** REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-methyl-3-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Hydratropic acid, m-phenoxy- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-2-(3-Phenoxyphenyl)propionic acid
CN (.+-.)-Fenoprofen
CN (.+-.)-m-Phenoxyhydratropic acid
CN .alpha.-Methyl-3-phenoxybenzeneacetic acid
CN 2-(3-Phenoxyphenyl)propionic acid

CN 2-(m-Phenoxyphenyl)propionic acid
CN 3-Phenoxyhydratropic acid
CN dl-2-(3-Phenoxyphenyl)propionic acid
CN Fenoprofen
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 31879-05-7
MF C15 H14 O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



267 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
12 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
270 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:110086

REFERENCE 2: 134:109917

REFERENCE 3: 134:91160

REFERENCE 4: 134:65620

REFERENCE 5: 134:33075

REFERENCE 6: 134:33006

REFERENCE 7: 134:33001

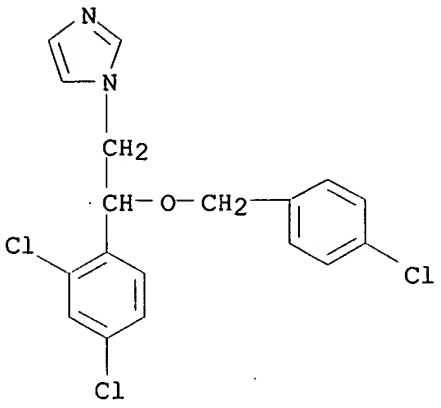
REFERENCE 8: 134:21454

REFERENCE 9: 134:21418

REFERENCE 10: 134:9436

L96 ANSWER 4 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **27220-47-9** REGISTRY
CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-[2-[(4-chlorophenyl)methoxy]-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Imidazole, 1-[2,4-dichloro-.beta.-[(p-chlorobenzyl)oxy]phenethyl]- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-Econazole
CN 1-[2,4-Dichloro-.beta.-[(p-chlorobenzyl)oxy]phenethyl]imidazole
CN Econazole
CN Spectazole
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 68797-30-8
MF C18 H15 Cl3 N2 O

CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



456 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
10 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
458 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:152742

REFERENCE 2: 134:141349

REFERENCE 3: 134:137064

REFERENCE 4: 134:105845

REFERENCE 5: 134:105670

REFERENCE 6: 134:97697

REFERENCE 7: 134:76116

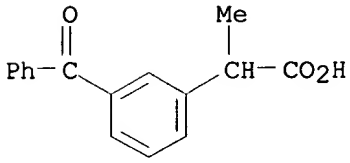
REFERENCE 8: 134:25113

REFERENCE 9: 134:13212

REFERENCE 10: 134:13096

L96 ANSWER 5 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **22071-15-4** REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-benzoyl-.alpha.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Hydratropic acid, m-benzoyl- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-2-(3-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid
CN (.+-.)-3-Benzoyl-.alpha.-methylbenzeneacetic acid
CN (.+-.)-Ketoprofen
CN (.+-.)-m-Benzoylhydratropic acid
CN (RS)-Ketoprofen
CN .alpha.-(3-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid
CN 19583RP

CN 2-(3-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid
CN 2-(m-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid
CN 3-Benzoyl-.alpha.-methylbenzeneacetic acid
CN 3-Benzoylhydratropic acid
CN Alrheumun
CN Aneol
CN Capisten
CN Epatec
CN Ketoprofen
CN Ketoprofene
CN Ketoprophen
CN m-Benzoylhydratropic acid
CN Orudis
CN Oruvail
CN Profenid
CN R.P. 19583
CN Racemic ketoprofen
CN RU 4733
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 172964-50-0, 22161-86-0
MF C16 H14 O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



2403 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
82 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2412 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168402

REFERENCE 2: 134:168245

REFERENCE 3: 134:168242

REFERENCE 4: 134:152766

REFERENCE 5: 134:152677

REFERENCE 6: 134:152641

REFERENCE 7: 134:152554

REFERENCE 8: 134:141637

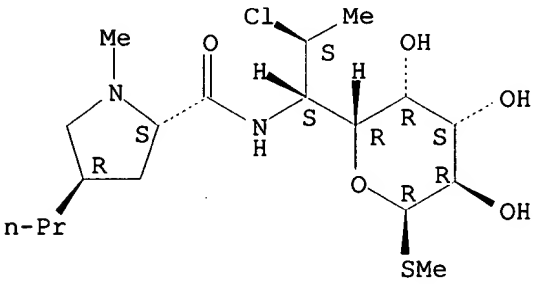
REFERENCE 9: 134:141504

REFERENCE 10: 134:136800

L96 ANSWER 6 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN **18323-44-9** REGISTRY
CN L-threo-.alpha.-D-galacto-Octopyranoside, methyl 7-chloro-6,7,8-trideoxy-6-[[[(2S,4R)-1-methyl-4-propyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-1-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN L-threo-.alpha.-D-galacto-Octopyranoside, methyl 7-chloro-6,7,8-trideoxy-6-[[(1-methyl-4-propyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)carbonyl]amino]-1-thio-, (2S-trans)-
CN L-threo-D-galacto-Octopyranoside, methyl 7-chloro-6,7,8-trideoxy-6-(1-methyl-4-propyl-L-2-pyrrolidinecarboxamido)-1-thio-, trans- .alpha.- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 7(S)-Chloro-7-deoxylincomycin
CN 7-CDL
CN 7-Chloro-7-deoxylincomycin
CN 7-Chlorolincomycin
CN 7-Deoxy-7(S)-chlorolincomycin
CN Chlolincocin
CN Cleocin
CN Clindamycin
CN Clinimycin
CN Dalacin C
CN Sobelin
CN U 21251
CN U-21,251
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 13441-63-9, 24620-78-8, 24696-19-3, 16669-21-9
MF C18 H33 Cl N2 O5 S
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



2429 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
21 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2438 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168358

REFERENCE 2: 134:160088

REFERENCE 3: 134:160080

REFERENCE 4: 134:157224

REFERENCE 5: 134:144407

REFERENCE 6: 134:144403

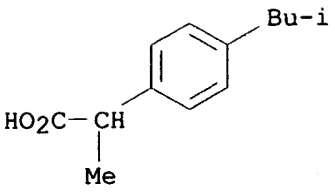
REFERENCE 7: 134:128389

REFERENCE 8: 134:112882

REFERENCE 9: 134:112880

REFERENCE 10: 134:112875

L96 ANSWER 7 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **15687-27-1** REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Hydratropic acid, p-isobutyl- (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-.alpha.-Methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)benzeneacetic acid
CN (.+-.)-2-(p-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid
CN (.+-.)-Ibuprofen
CN (.+-.)-Ibuprophen
CN (4-Isobutylphenyl)-.alpha.-methylacetic acid
CN (RS)-Ibuprofen
CN (S)-4-Isobutyl-.alpha.-methylphenylacetic acid
CN .alpha.-(4-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid
CN .alpha.-Methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)benzeneacetic acid
CN 2-(4'-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid
CN 2-(4-Isobutylphenyl)propanoic acid
CN 2-(p-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid
CN 4-Isobutyl-.alpha.-methylphenylacetic acid
CN 4-Isobutylhydratropic acid
CN Advil
CN Brufen
CN dl-Ibuprofen
CN Ibufen
CN Ibuprofen
CN IP 82
CN Motrin
CN Nuprin
CN Nurofen
CN p-Isobutyl-2-phenylpropionic acid
CN p-Isobutylhydratropic acid
CN Paduden
CN Proflex
CN RD 13621
CN Rufin
CN Unipron
FS 3D CONCORD
DR **58560-75-1**
MF C13 H18 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



5023 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
149 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
5034 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168402

REFERENCE 2: 134:168365

REFERENCE 3: 134:168323

REFERENCE 4: 134:167909

REFERENCE 5: 134:162763

REFERENCE 6: 134:159682

REFERENCE 7: 134:157440

REFERENCE 8: 134:152479

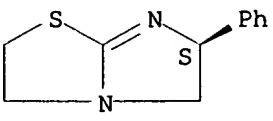
REFERENCE 9: 134:147388

REFERENCE 10: 134:141663

L96 ANSWER 8 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **14769-73-4** REGISTRY
CN Imidazo[2,1-b]thiazole, 2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-6-phenyl-, (6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Imidazo[2,1-b]thiazole, 2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-6-phenyl-, (S)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN (-)-2,3,5,6-Tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo[2.1-b]thiazole
CN (-)-Tetramisole
CN (S)-(-)-Levamisole
CN Ketrax
CN l-2,3,5,6-Tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole
CN l-Tetramisole
CN L-Tetramisole
CN Lepuron
CN Levamisol
CN Levamisole
CN Levomysol
CN Vermisol 150
CN Wormicid
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 53096-13-2
MF C11 H12 N2 S
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



1711 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
26 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1711 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:162354

REFERENCE 2: 134:111615

REFERENCE 3: 134:110100

REFERENCE 4: 134:99575

REFERENCE 5: 134:52953

REFERENCE 6: 134:33005

REFERENCE 7: 134:25126

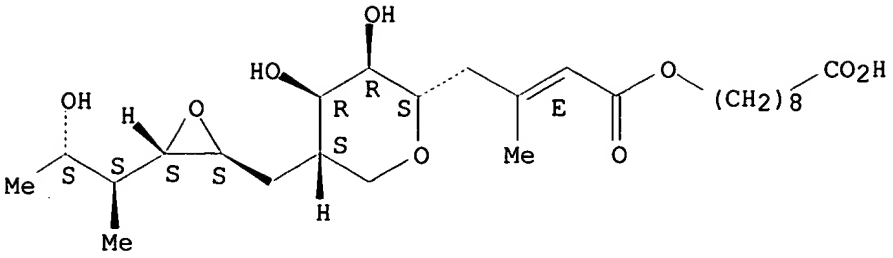
REFERENCE 8: 134:25123

REFERENCE 9: 134:13174

REFERENCE 10: 133:344194

L96 ANSWER 9 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **12650-69-0** REGISTRY
CN L-talo-Non-2-enonic acid, 5,9-anhydro-2,3,4,8-tetradeoxy-8-[[(2S,3S)-3-[(1S,2S)-2-hydroxy-1-methylpropyl]oxiranyl]methyl]-3-methyl-, 8-carboxyoctyl ester, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN L-talo-Non-2-enonic acid, 5,9-anhydro-2,3,4,8-tetradeoxy-8-[[3-(2-hydroxy-1-methylpropyl)oxiranyl]methyl]-3-methyl-, 8-carboxyoctyl ester, [2E,8[2S,3S(1S,2S)]]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Bactroban
CN Bactroban Ointment
CN Mupirocin
CN Pseudomonic acid
CN Pseudomonic acid A
CN trans-Pseudomonic acid
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 62916-63-6
MF C26 H44 O9
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



309 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
19 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
310 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:159472

REFERENCE 2: 134:112874

REFERENCE 3: 134:105670

REFERENCE 4: 134:97700

REFERENCE 5: 134:83287

REFERENCE 6: 134:80405

REFERENCE 7: 134:68598

REFERENCE 8: 134:53754

REFERENCE 9: 134:46817

REFERENCE 10: 133:358918

L96 ANSWER 10 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **11138-66-2** REGISTRY
CN Xanthan gum (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Actigum CX 9
CN B 1459
CN Biopolymer 9702
CN Biopolymer XB 23
CN Biozan R
CN Bistop
CN Chemicogel
CN Echogum
CN Echogum F
CN Echogum RD
CN Echogum SF
CN Echogum T
CN Ekogum
CN Ekogum ketorol
CN Enorflo X
CN Flocon 1035
CN Flocon 4800
CN Flocon 4800C
CN Flodrill S
CN Galaxy XB
CN Gums, xanthomonas
CN Idvis
CN K 5C151
CN K 9C57
CN Kelflo
CN Keltrol

CN Keltrol F
CN Keltrol RD
CN Keltrol SF
CN Keltrol T
CN Keltrol TF
CN Keltrol TF 1000
CN Kelzan
CN Kelzan 140X
CN Kelzan AR
CN Kelzan D
CN Kelzan F
CN Kelzan M
CN Kelzan MF
CN Kelzan S
CN Kelzan SS 4000
CN Kelzan T
CN Kelzan XC
CN Kelzan XCD
CN Kelzan ZN 4471116
CN Monategum GS
CN Neosoft XKK
CN Neosoft XO
CN Polysaccharide B 1459
CN Rheoflow CD 1
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12673-42-6, 12771-06-1, 9088-32-8, 54511-23-8, 56592-13-3, 98112-77-7, 51811-95-1, 37189-49-4, 37279-85-9, 37332-19-7, 37383-52-1, 80450-59-5, 85568-76-9, 82600-55-3, 39393-27-6, 39444-54-7
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyester, Polyester formed
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
5898 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
214 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
5904 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168379

REFERENCE 2: 134:164644

REFERENCE 3: 134:163843

REFERENCE 4: 134:163838

REFERENCE 5: 134:163606

REFERENCE 6: 134:162208

REFERENCE 7: 134:152935

REFERENCE 8: 134:152679

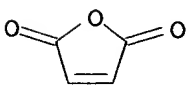
REFERENCE 9: 134:152671

REFERENCE 10: 134:152422

L96 ANSWER 11 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9011-16-9** REGISTRY
CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with methoxyethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Ethene, methoxy-, polymer with 2,5-furandione (9CI)
CN Maleic anhydride, polymer with methyl vinyl ether (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Agrimer VEMA 2450
CN AN 119
CN Antaron ST 06
CN Contrey ES 225
CN Contrey ES 425
CN Gaftex PT
CN GAN 119
CN Gantrez 119
CN Gantrez 149
CN Gantrez 169
CN Gantrez 39
CN Gantrez 903
CN Gantrez AH 179
CN Gantrez AN
CN Gantrez AN 179
CN Gantrez AN 903
CN Maleic acid anhydride-methyl vinyl ether copolymer
CN Maleic anhydride-methoxyethylene copolymer
CN Maleic anhydride-methyl vinyl ether copolymer
CN Maleic anhydride-methyl vinyl ether polymer
CN Maleic anhydride-vinyl methyl ether copolymer
CN Maleic anhydride-vinyl methyl ether polymer
CN Methoxyethylene-maleic acid anhydride copolymer
CN Methoxyethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
CN Methyl vinyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer
CN Methyl vinyl ether-maleic anhydride polymer
CN Methyl vinyl oxide-maleic anhydride polymer
CN Poly(maleic anhydride-methyl vinyl ether)
CN Poly(methyl vinyl ether-maleic anhydride)
CN Poly(vinyl methyl ether-maleic anhydride)
CN PVM/MA copolymer
CN VEMA-A 101
CN VEMA-A 106
CN Vinyl methyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer
CN Vinyl methyl ether-maleic anhydride polymer
CN Viscofas
CN Viscofas X 100000
DR 27101-51-5, 32440-95-2, 204184-96-3
MF (C4 H2 O3 . C3 H6 O)x
CI PMS, COM
PCT Polyvinyl
LC STN Files: BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

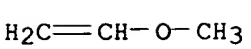
CM 1

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 2

CRN 107-25-5
CMF C3 H6 O



1317 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
229 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1318 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168080

REFERENCE 2: 134:136577

REFERENCE 3: 134:120986

REFERENCE 4: 134:120636

REFERENCE 5: 134:76119

REFERENCE 6: 134:76118

REFERENCE 7: 134:76117

REFERENCE 8: 134:46844

REFERENCE 9: 134:32994

REFERENCE 10: 133:357305

L96 ANSWER 12 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9005-25-8** REGISTRY
CN Starch (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Starch
CN Absorbo HP
CN Actobody TP 2
CN Aeromyl 115
CN Agglofroid 009
CN Agglofroid 313E
CN Allbond 200
CN Alphajel KS 37
CN Amaizo 100
CN Amaizo 213
CN Amaizo 310
CN Amaizo 5
CN Amaizo 71
CN Amaizo 710
CN Amaizo W 13
CN Amalean I-A 2131
CN Amalean I-A 7081
CN Amicoa
CN Amigel
CN Amigel 12014
CN Amigel 30076
CN Amijel VA 160
CN Amilys 100
CN Amycol W
CN Amylomaize starch
CN Amylomaize VII
CN Amylon 70
CN Amylose, mixt. with amylopectin
CN Amylox 1

CN Amylum
CN Amyren 14
CN Amyren 71
CN Amysil K
CN Amyzet TK
CN Arrowroot starch
CN Atomyl
CN Bioren 28
CN Bioren 80
CN Bioren AM 50
CN Bioren K 25
CN Bioren MS 30
CN Bioren MS 50
CN Buffalo 3401
CN C*Gel 30002
CN C-Gel
CN C-Pur 01906
CN Cargill 1000
CN Cargill Pearl
CN Cellfer 200
CN Cerestar C Top 12018
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DEF A high-polymeric carbohydrate material primarily composed of amylopectin and amylose. It is usually derived from cereal grains such as corn, wheat and sorghum, and from roots and tubers such as potatoes and tapioca. It includes starch which has been pregelatinized by heating in the presence of water.
DR 9057-05-0, 53262-79-6, 131800-97-0, 60496-95-9, 67674-80-0, 75138-75-9, 75398-82-2, 154636-77-8, 152987-55-8, 85746-25-4, 42616-76-2, 53112-52-0
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
45629 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
5238 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
45688 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168404

REFERENCE 2: 134:168357

REFERENCE 3: 134:168343

REFERENCE 4: 134:168287

REFERENCE 5: 134:168231

REFERENCE 6: 134:168080

REFERENCE 7: 134:167144

REFERENCE 8: 134:167014

REFERENCE 9: 134:167001

REFERENCE 10: 134:166353

L96 ANSWER 13 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9004-64-2** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxypropyl cellulose
CN Aqualon Klucel L
CN Cellulose hydroxypropyl ether
CN EF 10
CN EF 10 (cellulose derivative)
CN Fuji HEC-SG 25F
CN G 4000HXL
CN HPC
CN HPC-E
CN HPC-E (cellulose derivative)
CN HPC-EF-G
CN HPC-H
CN HPC-L
CN HPC-LE-G
CN HPC-LG
CN HPC-LR
CN HPC-M
CN HPC-MF
CN HPC-MG
CN HPC-S
CN HPC-S (cellulose derivative)
CN HPC-SL
CN HPC-SSL
CN Hydropropyl cellulose
CN Hydroxypropyl cellulose
CN Hydroxypropyl cellulose ether
CN Hydroxypropyl ether of cellulose
CN Hyprolose
CN JK 491
CN Klucel
CN Klucel 98 HF-EP
CN Klucel 99 MF-EP
CN Klucel 99E
CN Klucel 99EF
CN Klucel 99G
CN Klucel 99GF-EP
CN Klucel 99M
CN Klucel E
CN Klucel E 5
CN Klucel EEL
CN Klucel EF
CN Klucel G
CN Klucel Gf
CN Klucel H
CN Klucel HF
CN Klucel HF-NF
CN Klucel HW
CN Klucel HXF
CN Klucel J
CN Klucel JF
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 9076-24-8, 173523-78-9, 65742-73-6, 78214-41-2, 150873-09-9, 192006-47-6, 193561-69-2, 210920-15-3
MF C3 H8 O2 . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

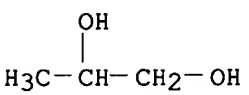
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



5651 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
146 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
5663 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:172510

REFERENCE 2: 134:168379

REFERENCE 3: 134:168373

REFERENCE 4: 134:168345

REFERENCE 5: 134:168184

REFERENCE 6: 134:168158

REFERENCE 7: 134:165259

REFERENCE 8: 134:164852

REFERENCE 9: 134:164604

REFERENCE 10: 134:152673

L96 ANSWER 14 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9004-62-0** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxyethyl cellulose
CN 2-Hydroxyethyl cellulose ether
CN Admiral 3089FS
CN AH 15
CN AL 15
CN Aqualon HEC
CN AW 15
CN AW 15 (polysaccharide)
CN AX 15
CN BL 15
CN BL 15 (cellulose derivative)
CN Cellobond 25T
CN Cellobond 45000A
CN Cellobond HEC 15A
CN Cellobond HEC 400

CN Cellobond HEC 5000
CN Cellosize
CN Cellosize 4400H16
CN Cellosize DP 40
CN Cellosize HEC 4400
CN Cellosize HEC/QP-09-L
CN Cellosize OP 09
CN Cellosize QP
CN Cellosize QP 09H
CN Cellosize QP 10000
CN Cellosize QP 100M
CN Cellosize QP 100MH
CN Cellosize QP 1500
CN Cellosize QP 15000
CN Cellosize QP 15000H
CN Cellosize QP 15MH
CN Cellosize QP 3
CN Cellosize QP 300
CN Cellosize QP 30000
CN Cellosize QP 300H
CN Cellosize QP 40
CN Cellosize QP 40L
CN Cellosize QP 4400
CN Cellosize QP 4400H
CN Cellosize QP 52000
CN Cellosize QP 52000H
CN Cellosize QP 5200W1930X
CN Cellosize TJC 500
CN Cellosize UT 40
CN Cellosize WP
CN Cellosize WP 02W1062R
CN Cellosize WP 09
CN Cellosize WP 09H
CN Cellosize WP 09L
CN Cellosize WP 300
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12772-61-1, 9045-96-9, 163648-13-3, 173523-80-3, 97105-13-0, 72146-24-8, 86168-41-4, 53124-21-3, 53124-22-4, 53149-00-1, 168679-18-3, 189832-76-6
MF C2 H6 O2 . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

HO—CH_2—CH_2—OH

6540 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
447 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6549 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168379

REFERENCE 2: 134:168116

REFERENCE 3: 134:167487

REFERENCE 4: 134:166274

REFERENCE 5: 134:165306

REFERENCE 6: 134:164604

REFERENCE 7: 134:152650

REFERENCE 8: 134:152367

REFERENCE 9: 134:149145

REFERENCE 10: 134:140536

L96 ANSWER 15 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9004-34-6** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Cellulose
CN .beta.-Amylose
CN 3mAQUACEL
CN 402-2B
CN Alicell LV
CN Alpha Cel PB 25
CN Alphafloc
CN Arbocel
CN Arbocel B 00
CN Arbocel B 600/30
CN Arbocel B 800
CN Arbocel B 820C
CN Arbocel BC 1000
CN Arbocel BC 200
CN Arbocel BE 600
CN Arbocel BE 600/10
CN Arbocel BE 600/20
CN Arbocel BE 600/30
CN Arbocel BWW 40
CN Arbocel DC 1000
CN Arbocel FD 00
CN Arbocel FD 600/30
CN Arbocel FIC 200
CN Arbocel TF 30HG
CN Arbocel TP 40
CN Avicel
CN Avicel 101
CN Avicel 102
CN Avicel 2330
CN Avicel 2331
CN Avicel 955
CN Avicel CL 611
CN Avicel E 200
CN Avicel F 20
CN Avicel FD 100

CN Avicel FD 101
CN Avicel FD-F 20
CN Avicel M 06
CN Avicel M 15
CN Avicel M 25
CN Avicel PH 101
CN Avicel PH 102
CN Avicel PH 105
CN Avicel PH 200
CN Avicel PH 301
CN Avicel PH 302
CN Avicel PH-F 10
CN Avicel PH-F 20
CN Avicel PH-M 06
CN Avicel PH-M 15
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12656-52-9, 9012-19-5, 9037-50-7, 9076-30-6, 58968-67-5, 99331-82-5, 67016-75-5, 67016-76-6, 51395-76-7, 61991-21-7, 61991-22-8, 68073-05-2, 70225-79-5, 74623-16-8, 75398-83-3, 77907-70-1, 84503-75-3, 89468-66-6, 39394-43-9
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
52252 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
6161 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
52304 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:170435

REFERENCE 2: 134:168403

REFERENCE 3: 134:168379

REFERENCE 4: 134:168378

REFERENCE 5: 134:168359

REFERENCE 6: 134:168357

REFERENCE 7: 134:168344

REFERENCE 8: 134:168287

REFERENCE 9: 134:168273

REFERENCE 10: 134:168230

L96 ANSWER 16 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9000-65-1** REGISTRY
CN Gum tragacanth (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Astragalus brachycentrus gum
CN Astragalus cerasocrenus gum
CN Astragalus echidnaeformis gum

CN Astragalus gum
CN Astragalus microcephalus gum
CN Astragalus parrowianus gum
CN Gum shiraz
CN Gums, tragacanth
CN Shiraz gum
CN Tragacanth
CN Tragacanth gum
CN Tragant gum
CN Tragtex R
DR 37319-02-1
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1170 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
46 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1173 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168248

REFERENCE 2: 134:162208

REFERENCE 3: 134:152671

REFERENCE 4: 134:149338

REFERENCE 5: 134:149334

REFERENCE 6: 134:149224

REFERENCE 7: 134:133018

REFERENCE 8: 134:120632

REFERENCE 9: 134:117229

REFERENCE 10: 134:115085

L96 ANSWER 17 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9000-01-5** REGISTRY
CN Gum arabic (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Acacia ampliceps gum
CN Acacia dealbata gum
CN Acacia fragilis gum
CN Acacia gum
CN Acacia leptopetala gum
CN Acacia ligulata gum
CN Acacia meisneri gum
CN Acacia pruinocarpa gum
CN Acacia salicina gum
CN Acacia senegal gum
CN Acacia syrup
CN Acacia victoriae gum
CN Arabic Cool
CN Arabic Cool SS

CN Arabic gum
CN Arabicum rubber
CN Australian gum
CN Gum acacia
CN Gum ovaline
CN Gum senegal
CN Gums, acacia
CN Gundar gum
CN Indian gum
CN Khair gum
CN Maklai gum
CN N-Lok
CN Neosoft AB
CN Senegal gum
CN Starsol No.1
CN Technogum IRX 602000
CN Wattle gum
DR 8047-37-8, 8047-38-9, 37316-55-5, 37316-56-6, 39378-44-4, 39378-45-5
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
3525 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
66 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3529 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168379

REFERENCE 2: 134:168034

REFERENCE 3: 134:162208

REFERENCE 4: 134:162114

REFERENCE 5: 134:159903

REFERENCE 6: 134:152671

REFERENCE 7: 134:152659

REFERENCE 8: 134:151418

REFERENCE 9: 134:149338

REFERENCE 10: 134:149334

L96 ANSWER 18 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **7631-86-9** REGISTRY
CN Silica (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1165MP
CN 300CF
CN 30R50
CN 30R7
CN 3K
CN 3KS
CN 400WQ
CN 5X

CN 937L
CN 940UP
CN 955W
CN 980H
CN A 175
CN A 200
CN A 300
CN A 380
CN Acematt HK 400
CN Acticel
CN Adelite 20N
CN Adelite 30
CN Adelite A
CN Adelite AD 321
CN Adelite AT
CN Adelite AT 20
CN Adelite AT 20A
CN Adelite AT 20N
CN Adelite AT 20Q
CN Adelite AT 20S
CN Adelite AT 30
CN Adelite AT 30A
CN Adelite AT 30B
CN Adelite AT 30S
CN Adelite AT 40
CN Adelite AT 50
CN Adelite BT 55
CN Adelite BT 59
CN Adelite CT 100
CN Adelite CT 300
CN Admafine C 5
CN Admafine SD 25R
CN Admafine SE 5100
CN Admafine SO-C 1
CN Admafine SO-C 5
CN Admafine SO-E 1
CN Admafine SO-E 2
CN Admafine SO-E 5
CN Admatechs SO-E 2
CN Aerogel 200
CN Aerogel A 200
CN Aerogel W 15
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 11139-72-3, 11139-73-4, 12125-13-2, 12737-36-9, 12753-63-8, 12765-74-1, 12774-28-6, 9049-77-8, 1340-09-6, 173299-41-7, 127689-16-1, 127831-27-0, 126879-14-9, 126879-30-9, 126879-49-0, 53468-64-7, 125623-17-8, 56645-27-3, 56731-06-7, 122985-48-2, 55599-33-2, 60572-11-4, 62655-73-6, 97343-62-9, 97709-14-3, 98226-40-5, 98253-25-9, 67167-16-2, 113384-41-1, 50813-13-3, 50926-93-7, 50935-83-6, 51542-57-5, 51542-58-6, 61673-46-9, 108727-71-5, 136881-80-6, 37220-24-9, 37241-25-1, 37334-65-9, 37340-45-7, 37380-93-1, 139074-73-0, 137263-03-7, 145686-91-5, 145808-77-1, 70536-23-1, 70563-35-8, 78207-17-7, 146585-72-0, 152787-33-2, 155552-25-3, 155575-05-6, 83589-56-4, 83652-92-0, 149779-02-2, 87501-59-5, 89493-21-0, 39336-66-8, 39372-58-2, 39409-25-1, 39443-40-8, 39456-81-0, 52350-43-3, 179046-03-8, 179733-77-8, 185461-90-9, 188357-77-9, 206770-31-2, 207868-97-1, 264907-28-0
MF O2 Si
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE,

TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

O=Si=O

211153 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
4235 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
211521 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:172478

REFERENCE 2: 134:172473

REFERENCE 3: 134:172439

REFERENCE 4: 134:172417

REFERENCE 5: 134:172279

REFERENCE 6: 134:172152

REFERENCE 7: 134:172151

REFERENCE 8: 134:172150

REFERENCE 9: 134:172124

REFERENCE 10: 134:172053

L96 ANSWER 19 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **7553-56-2** REGISTRY
CN Iodine (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Actomar
CN Diatomic iodine
CN Diiodine
CN Eranol
CN Iodel FD
CN Iodine (127I2)
CN Iodine colloidal
CN Iodine crystals
CN Iodine molecule (I2)
CN Iodine sublimed
CN Iosan Superdip
CN Jodosan
CN Molecular iodine
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 8012-81-5, 8012-85-9, 8031-47-8, 24503-90-0
MF I2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

I-I

35290 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2276 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
35314 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:170974

REFERENCE 2: 134:170917

REFERENCE 3: 134:170723

REFERENCE 4: 134:170108

REFERENCE 5: 134:169806

REFERENCE 6: 134:169608

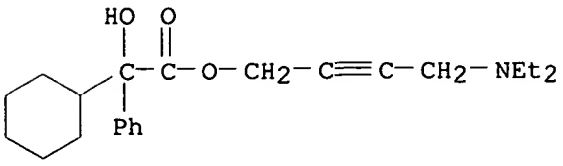
REFERENCE 7: 134:168815

REFERENCE 8: 134:168523

REFERENCE 9: 134:168477

REFERENCE 10: 134:168378

L96 ANSWER 20 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **5633-20-5** REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-cyclohexyl-.alpha.-hydroxy-, 4-(diethylamino)-2-butynyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 2-Butyn-1-ol, 4-(diethylamino)-, .alpha.-phenylcyclohexaneglycolate (ester)
CN Cyclohexaneglycolic acid, .alpha.-phenyl-, 4-(diethylamino)-2-butynyl ester (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-Oxybutynin
CN (RS)-Oxybutynin
CN 4-Diethylamino-2-butynyl .alpha.-phenylcyclohexaneglycolate
CN Oxybutynin
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 119579-36-1
MF C22 H31 N O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO



181 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

184 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:25113

REFERENCE 2: 134:500

REFERENCE 3: 133:340238

REFERENCE 4: 133:325668

REFERENCE 5: 133:325631

REFERENCE 6: 133:310142

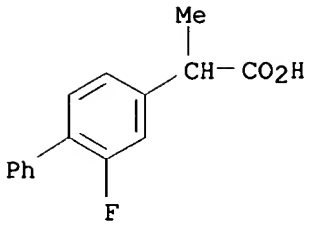
REFERENCE 7: 133:309791

REFERENCE 8: 133:301178

REFERENCE 9: 133:301171

REFERENCE 10: 133:286494

L96 ANSWER 21 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **5104-49-4** REGISTRY
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-acetic acid, 2-fluoro-.alpha.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 4-Biphenylacetic acid, 2-fluoro-.alpha.-methyl- (8CI)
CN Hydratropic acid, 3-fluoro-4-phenyl- (7CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-Flurbiprofen
CN 2-(2-Fluoro-4-biphenyl)propionic acid
CN 2-(2-Fluoro-4-biphenylyl)propanoic acid
CN 2-(2-Fluoro-4-biphenylyl)propionic acid
CN 2-Fluoro-.alpha.-methyl-4-biphenylacetic acid
CN 2-Fluoro-.alpha.-methyl-4-diphenylacetic acid
CN 3-Fluoro-4-phenylhydratropic acid
CN Ansaid
CN dl-2-(2-Fluoro-4-biphenylyl)propionic acid
CN dl-Flurbiprofen
CN Flugalin
CN Flurbiprofen
CN FP 70
CN FP-A
CN Froben
CN rac-Flurbiprofen
CN Racemic flurbiprofen
CN U 27182
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 51543-38-5, 79212-68-3
MF C15 H13 F O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



1577 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
56 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1579 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168354

REFERENCE 2: 134:168156

REFERENCE 3: 134:157146

REFERENCE 4: 134:136750

REFERENCE 5: 134:136695

REFERENCE 6: 134:136694

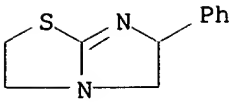
REFERENCE 7: 134:136692

REFERENCE 8: 134:131527

REFERENCE 9: 134:130391

REFERENCE 10: 134:125504

L96 ANSWER 22 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **5036-02-2** REGISTRY
CN Imidazo[2,1-b]thiazole, 2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-6-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Imidazo[2,1-b]thiazole, 2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-6-phenyl-, (.+-.)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-2,3,5,6-Tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole
CN (.+-.)-Tetramisole
CN 2,3,5,6-Tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole
CN 6-Phenyl-2,3,5,6-tetrahydroimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole
CN dl-2,3,5,6-Tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo(2,1-b)thiazole
CN dl-Tetramisol
CN dl-Tetramisole
CN Nilverm base
CN Tetramisol
CN Tetramisole
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 6649-23-6
MF C11 H12 N2 S
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



231 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
10 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
231 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:301207

REFERENCE 2: 133:301171

REFERENCE 3: 132:177341

REFERENCE 4: 132:112773

REFERENCE 5: 132:17147

REFERENCE 6: 131:356190

REFERENCE 7: 131:327649

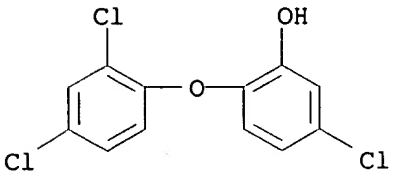
REFERENCE 8: 131:116191

REFERENCE 9: 130:261216

REFERENCE 10: 130:246283

L96 ANSWER 23 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **3380-34-5** REGISTRY
CN Phenol, 5-chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2',4',4-Trichloro-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether
CN 2',4,4'-Trichloro-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether
CN 2,2'-Oxybis(1',5'-dichlorophenyl-5-chlorophenol)
CN 2,4,4'-Trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether
CN 2-Hydroxy-2',4,4'-trichlorodiphenyl ether
CN 3-Chloro-6-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol
CN 4-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl 2,4-dichlorophenyl ether
CN 5-Chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol
CN Bacti-Stat soap
CN CH 3565
CN DP 300
CN Irgacide LP 10
CN Irgasan
CN Irgasan CH 3565
CN Irgasan DP 30
CN Irgasan DP 300
CN Irgasan DP 3000
CN Irgasan PE 30
CN Irgasan PG 60
CN Microban Additive B
CN Microban B
CN NM 100
CN THDP
CN Triclosan
CN Ultrafresh NM 100
CN Zilesan UW
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 164325-69-3, 112099-35-1, 88032-08-0

MF C12 H7 Cl3 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



1286 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
18 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1289 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:167980

REFERENCE 2: 134:164254

REFERENCE 3: 134:152523

REFERENCE 4: 134:152391

REFERENCE 5: 134:152389

REFERENCE 6: 134:143272

REFERENCE 7: 134:143270

REFERENCE 8: 134:136752

REFERENCE 9: 134:136485

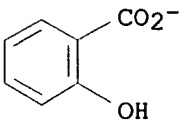
REFERENCE 10: 134:136463

L96 ANSWER 24 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **2016-36-6** REGISTRY
CN Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, salt with 2-hydroxybenzoic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ion(1-), 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethylethanaminium (9CI)
CN Choline salicylate (6CI)
CN Choline, salicylate (salt) (7CI, 8CI)
CN Salicylic acid, ion(1-), choline (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (2-Hydroxyethyl)trimethylammonium salicylate
CN Actasal
CN Arret
CN Arthropan
CN Artrobione
CN Mundisal
CN Salicol
CN Satibon
CN Syrap
DR 54391-51-4

MF C7 H5 O3 . C5 H14 N O
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 63-36-5
CMF C7 H5 O3



CM 2

CRN 62-49-7
CMF C5 H14 N O

$Me_3^+N-CH_2-CH_2-OH$

67 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
67 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
14 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:91160

REFERENCE 2: 133:359232

REFERENCE 3: 133:355262

REFERENCE 4: 133:242438

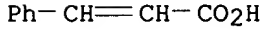
REFERENCE 5: 132:185284

REFERENCE 6: 132:40348

REFERENCE 7: 128:89085

L96 ANSWER 25 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **621-82-9** REGISTRY
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Cinnamic acid (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .beta.-Phenylacrylic acid
CN 3-Phenyl-2-propenoic acid
CN 3-Phenylacrylic acid
CN Phenylacrylic acid
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C9 H8 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,

BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



3567 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
522 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3578 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168079

REFERENCE 2: 134:168064

REFERENCE 3: 134:168044

REFERENCE 4: 134:162800

REFERENCE 5: 134:152709

REFERENCE 6: 134:147379

REFERENCE 7: 134:146916

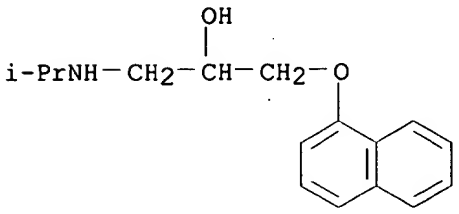
REFERENCE 8: 134:146742

REFERENCE 9: 134:146634

REFERENCE 10: 134:142942

L96 ANSWER 26 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **525-66-6** REGISTRY
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-3-(1-naphthalenyloxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(isopropylamino)-3-(1-naphthyloxy)- (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-Propranolol
CN .beta.-Propranolol
CN 1-(1-Naphthyloxy)-3-(isopropylamino)-2-propanol
CN 1-(Isopropylamino)-3-(1-naphthyloxy)-2-propanol
CN AY 64043
CN Betalong
CN DL-Propranolol
CN dl-Propranolol
CN Propranolol
CN Proprasylyt
CN Racemic propranolol
CN Reducor
FS 3D CONCORD
DR **13013-17-7**
MF C16 H21 N O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



8689 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
98 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
8697 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168357

REFERENCE 2: 134:161897

REFERENCE 3: 134:147411

REFERENCE 4: 134:142148

REFERENCE 5: 134:141756

REFERENCE 6: 134:141705

REFERENCE 7: 134:141688

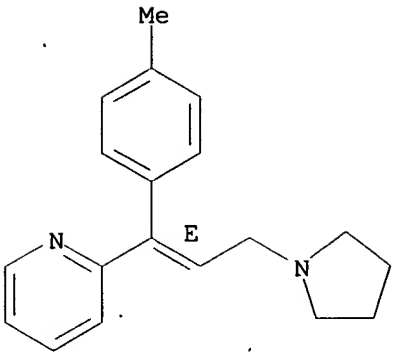
REFERENCE 8: 134:141335

REFERENCE 9: 134:141300

REFERENCE 10: 134:141132

L96 ANSWER 27 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **486-12-4** REGISTRY
CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-propenyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Pyridine, 2-[1-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-propenyl]-, (E)-
CN Pyridine, 2-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-p-tolylpropenyl]-, (E)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN trans-1-(2-Pyridyl)-3-pyrrolidino-1-p-tolylprop-1-ene
CN trans-1-(4-Methylphenyl)-1-(2-pyridyl)-3-pyrrolidinoprop-1-ene
CN trans-2-[3-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-1-p-tolypropenyl]pyridine
CN Triprolidin
CN Triprolidine
CN Tripyrolidine
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H22 N2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



288 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
288 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:105670

REFERENCE 2: 134:51239

REFERENCE 3: 134:33072

REFERENCE 4: 134:33001

REFERENCE 5: 134:25113

REFERENCE 6: 133:355262

REFERENCE 7: 133:305351

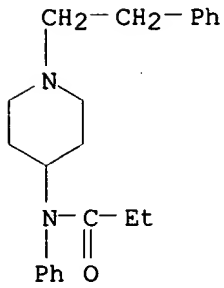
REFERENCE 8: 133:247288

REFERENCE 9: 133:227908

REFERENCE 10: 133:202647

L96 ANSWER 28 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **437-38-7** REGISTRY
CN Propanamide, N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Propionanilide, N-(1-phenethyl-4-piperidyl)- (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-Phenethyl-4-(N-phenylpropionamido)piperidine
CN 1-Phenethyl-4-N-propionylanilinopiperidine
CN Durogesic
CN Fentanest
CN Fentanil
CN Fentanyl
CN N-[1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]propionanilide
CN Phentanyl
CN R 4263
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 80832-90-2
MF C22 H28 N2 O
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES,

DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



2314 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
73 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2317 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
20 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:141717

REFERENCE 2: 134:141660

REFERENCE 3: 134:141656

REFERENCE 4: 134:141633

REFERENCE 5: 134:129561

REFERENCE 6: 134:125817

REFERENCE 7: 134:125814

REFERENCE 8: 134:125813

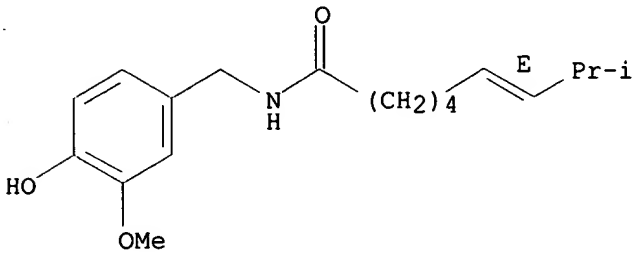
REFERENCE 9: 134:120819

REFERENCE 10: 134:110400

L96 ANSWER 29 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **404-86-4** REGISTRY
CN 6-Nonenamide, N-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-8-methyl-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 6-Nonenamide, 8-methyl-N-vanillyl-, (E)- (8CI)
CN 6-Nonenamide, N-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-8-methyl-, (E)-
CN Capsaicin (6CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (E)-N-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-8-methylnon-6-enamide
CN Capsaicine
CN Ratden PE 40
CN Zostrix
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H27 N O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,

DETHERM*, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



2885 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
58 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2889 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:161994

REFERENCE 2: 134:160825

REFERENCE 3: 134:158591

REFERENCE 4: 134:157498

REFERENCE 5: 134:157278

REFERENCE 6: 134:144587

REFERENCE 7: 134:143757

REFERENCE 8: 134:142973

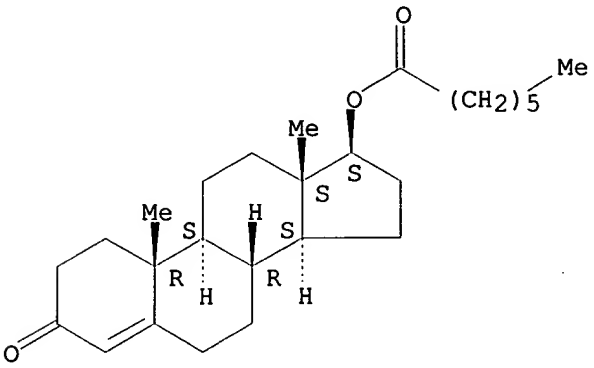
REFERENCE 9: 134:136748

REFERENCE 10: 134:136747

L96 ANSWER 30 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **315-37-7** REGISTRY
CN Androst-4-en-3-one, 17-[(1-oxoheptyl)oxy]-, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Testosterone, heptanoate (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 17.beta.-Enanthoxyandrost-4-en-3-one
CN 17.beta.-Hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one enanthate
CN 4-Androsten-3-one 17.beta.-enanthate
CN Androtardyl
CN Delatestryl
CN Reposo TMD
CN Testenate
CN Testosterone 17-enanthate
CN Testosterone enanthate
CN Testosterone heptylate
CN Testosterone oenanthate
FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 11111-10-7
MF C26 H40 O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



389 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
389 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:136700

REFERENCE 2: 134:114067

REFERENCE 3: 134:110605

REFERENCE 4: 134:37563

REFERENCE 5: 134:33012

REFERENCE 6: 134:13475

REFERENCE 7: 134:670

REFERENCE 8: 133:276508

REFERENCE 9: 133:260902

REFERENCE 10: 133:227817

L96 ANSWER 31 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **143-07-7** REGISTRY
CN Dodecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Lauric acid (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-Undecanecarboxylic acid
CN ABL
CN Aliphat No. 4
CN Dodecylic acid
CN Emery 651
CN Hystrene 9512
CN Kortacid 1299

CN Laurostearic acid
CN Lunac L 70
CN Lunac L 98
CN n-Dodecanoic acid
CN NAA 122
CN NAA 312
CN Neo-Fat 12
CN Neo-Fat 12-43
CN Philacid 1200
CN Prifac 2920
CN Univol U 314
CN Vulvic acid
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 7632-48-6, 8000-62-2, 8045-27-0, 203714-07-2
MF C12 H24 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, TULSA, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{10}-Me$

10711 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
940 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
10728 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168065

REFERENCE 2: 134:167487

REFERENCE 3: 134:164848

REFERENCE 4: 134:163506

REFERENCE 5: 134:162098

REFERENCE 6: 134:161960

REFERENCE 7: 134:160218

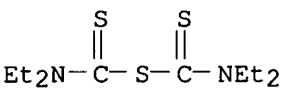
REFERENCE 8: 134:152945

REFERENCE 9: 134:151820

REFERENCE 10: 134:149830

L96 ANSWER 32 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **95-05-6** REGISTRY
CN Thiodicarbonic diamide ([(H2N)C(S)]2S), tetraethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Sulfide, bis(diethylthiocarbamoyl) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Bis(diethylthiocarbamoyl) sulfide
CN Bis(diethylthiocarbamyl) sulfide
CN Bis(N,N-diethylthiocarbamoyl) sulfide
CN Carbamodithioic acid, diethyl-, anhydrosulfide

CN Kutka
CN Methanethioamide, 1,1'-thiobis[N,N-diethyl-
CN Monosulfiram
CN Sanigal
CN Sarcocide B
CN Sulfide, bis[(diethylamino)thioxomethyl]
CN Sulfiram
CN Sulfirame
CN Sulfiramum
CN Tetmos
CN Tetmosol
CN Tetraethylthiuram monosulfide
CN Tetrucid
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C10 H20 N2 S3
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



37 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
37 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 130:17258

REFERENCE 2: 128:252055

REFERENCE 3: 128:200008

REFERENCE 4: 124:119667

REFERENCE 5: 124:20326

REFERENCE 6: 123:245290

REFERENCE 7: 122:127226

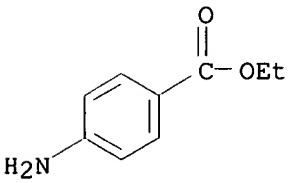
REFERENCE 8: 122:23176

REFERENCE 9: 118:174849

REFERENCE 10: 118:172315

L96 ANSWER 33 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **94-09-7** REGISTRY
CN Benzoic acid, 4-amino-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Benzoic acid, p-amino-, ethyl ester (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (p-(Ethoxycarbonyl)phenylamine
CN 4-(Ethoxycarbonyl)aniline
CN 4-(Ethoxycarbonyl)phenylamine
CN 4-Aminobenzoic acid ethyl ester
CN 4-Carbethoxyaniline
CN Amben ethyl ester
CN Anaesthan-syngala

CN Anaesthesin
CN Anaesthin
CN Anestezin
CN Anesthesin
CN Anesthesine
CN Anesthone
CN Benzocaine
CN Ethoform
CN Ethyl 4-aminobenzoate
CN Ethyl aminobenzoate
CN Ethyl p-aminobenzenecarboxylate
CN Ethyl p-aminobenzoate
CN Ethyl p-aminophenylcarboxylate
CN Identhesin
CN Keloform
CN Norcain
CN Norcaine
CN Ora-jel
CN Orthesin
CN p-(Ethoxycarbonyl)aniline
CN p-Aminobenzoic acid ethyl ester
CN p-Carbethoxyaniline
CN p-Ethoxycarboxylic aniline
CN Parathesin
CN Parathesine
CN Solu H
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 71123-91-6
MF C9 H11 N O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



2964 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
69 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2966 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
21 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168208

REFERENCE 2: 134:162835

REFERENCE 3: 134:162788

REFERENCE 4: 134:152518

REFERENCE 5: 134:152420

REFERENCE 6: 134:147553

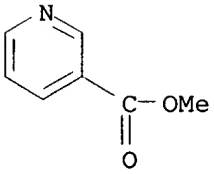
REFERENCE 7: 134:136708

REFERENCE 8: 134:131409

REFERENCE 9: 134:131315

REFERENCE 10: 134:125955

L96 ANSWER 34 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **93-60-7** REGISTRY
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Nicotinic acid, methyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 3-(Carbomethoxy)pyridine
CN 3-(Methoxycarbonyl)pyridine
CN m-(Methoxycarbonyl)pyridine
CN Methyl 3-pyridinecarboxylate
CN Methyl nicotinate
CN Nicometh
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 123574-61-8
MF C7 H7 N O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



648 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
649 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:162917

REFERENCE 2: 134:147781

REFERENCE 3: 134:131136

REFERENCE 4: 134:127011

REFERENCE 5: 134:123517

REFERENCE 6: 134:115803

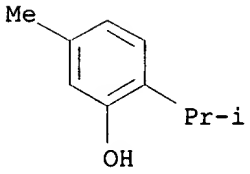
REFERENCE 7: 134:105670

REFERENCE 8: 134:86133

REFERENCE 9: 134:71747

REFERENCE 10: 134:70491

L96 ANSWER 35 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **89-83-8** REGISTRY
CN Phenol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Thymol (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-Methyl-3-hydroxy-4-isopropylbenzene
CN 2-Hydroxy-1-isopropyl-4-methylbenzene
CN 2-Isopropyl-5-methylphenol
CN 3-Hydroxy-p-cymene
CN 3-Methyl-6-isopropylphenol
CN 5-Methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenol
CN 5-Methyl-2-isopropyl-1-phenol
CN 5-Methyl-2-isopropylphenol
CN 6-Isopropyl-3-methylphenol
CN 6-Isopropyl-m-cresol
CN m-Thymol
CN p-Cymen-3-ol
CN Thyme camphor
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C10 H14 O
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



3424 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
49 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3428 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168158

REFERENCE 2: 134:168135

REFERENCE 3: 134:168010

REFERENCE 4: 134:168008

REFERENCE 5: 134:162069

REFERENCE 6: 134:160195

REFERENCE 7: 134:160180

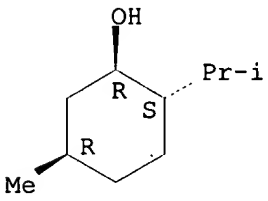
REFERENCE 8: 134:160174

REFERENCE 9: 134:159770

REFERENCE 10: 134:158840

L96 ANSWER 36 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **89-78-1** REGISTRY
CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1.alpha.,2.beta.,5.alpha.)-
CN Menthol, cis-1,3,trans-1,4- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-Menthol
CN dl-Menthol
CN Hexahydrothymol
CN Menthacamphor
CN Menthol
CN Menthomenthol
CN Peppermint camphor
CN rac-Menthol
CN Racementhol
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 15356-70-4
MF C10 H20 O
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DIOGENES, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Relative stereochemistry.



1616 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
29 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1617 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:162103

REFERENCE 2: 134:158840

REFERENCE 3: 134:152640

REFERENCE 4: 134:147134

REFERENCE 5: 134:120956

REFERENCE 6: 134:120611

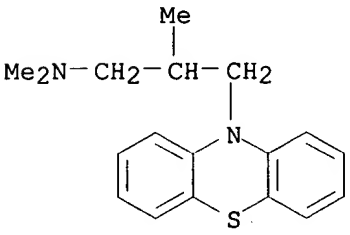
REFERENCE 7: 134:120583

REFERENCE 8: 134:113003

REFERENCE 9: 134:105653

REFERENCE 10: 134:105629

L96 ANSWER 37 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **84-96-8** REGISTRY
CN 10H-Phenothiazine-10-propanamine, N,N,.beta.-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-methylpropyl]- (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-Alimemazine
CN (.+-.)-Trimeprazine
CN 10-(2-Methyl-3-dimethylaminopropyl)phenothiazine
CN 10-[3-(Dimethylamino)-2-methylpropyl]phenothiazine
CN Alimemazine
CN Alimezine
CN Bayer 1219
CN dl-Trimeprazine
CN Methylpromazine
CN Teralen
CN Trimeprazine
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 35309-60-5, 47138-21-6
MF C18 H22 N2 S
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



407 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
407 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
48 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:158708

REFERENCE 2: 134:142909

REFERENCE 3: 134:76391

REFERENCE 4: 134:67329

REFERENCE 5: 134:33072

REFERENCE 6: 134:25113

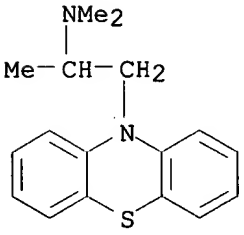
REFERENCE 7: 133:307047

REFERENCE 8: 133:256892

REFERENCE 9: 133:249555

REFERENCE 10: 133:246744

L96 ANSWER 38 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **60-87-7** REGISTRY
CN 10H-Phenothiazine-10-ethanamine, N,N,.alpha.-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Phenothiazine, 10-[2-(dimethylamino)propyl]- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-Promethazine
CN (2-Dimethylamino-2-methyl)ethyl-N-dibenzoparathiazine
CN 10-[2-(Dimethylamino)propyl]phenothiazine
CN Dimapp
CN Diphergan
CN Hiberna
CN Proazamine
CN Procit
CN Promethazine
CN Protazine
CN Prothazin
CN RP 3277
CN Vallergine
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 73745-50-3
MF C17 H20 N2 S
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



2045 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
42 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2047 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
43 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:159863

REFERENCE 2: 134:158708

REFERENCE 3: 134:142909

REFERENCE 4: 134:126937

REFERENCE 5: 134:125687

REFERENCE 6: 134:91238

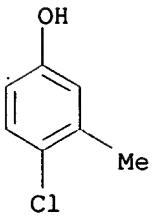
REFERENCE 7: 134:67329

REFERENCE 8: 134:65779

REFERENCE 9: 134:33072

REFERENCE 10: 134:33001

L96 ANSWER 39 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **59-50-7** REGISTRY
CN Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN m-Cresol, 4-chloro- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-Chloro-2-methyl-4-hydroxybenzene
CN 2-Chloro-5-hydroxytoluene
CN 3-Methyl-4-chlorophenol
CN 4-Chloro-3-cresol
CN 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol
CN 4-Chloro-5-methylphenol
CN 4-Chloro-m-cresol
CN 6-Chloro-3-hydroxytoluene
CN Aptal
CN Baktol
CN Baktolan
CN Candaseptic
CN Chlorocresol
CN Neopredisan
CN Ottafact
CN p-Chloro-m-cresol
CN para-Chloro-meta-cresol
CN Parol
CN PCMC
CN Peritonan
CN Preventol CMK
CN Raschit
CN Raschit K
CN Rasen-Anicon
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C7 H7 Cl O
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



1270 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

14 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1272 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
22 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:167892

REFERENCE 2: 134:159770

REFERENCE 3: 134:151639

REFERENCE 4: 134:142942

REFERENCE 5: 134:136296

REFERENCE 6: 134:127960

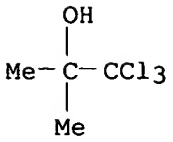
REFERENCE 7: 134:113498

REFERENCE 8: 134:91147

REFERENCE 9: 134:71589

REFERENCE 10: 134:67306

L96 ANSWER 40 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **57-15-8** REGISTRY
CN 2-Propanol, 1,1,1-trichloro-2-methyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .beta.,.beta.,.beta.-Trichloro-tert-butyl alcohol
CN 1,1,1-Trichloro-2-methyl-2-propanol
CN 1,1,1-Trichloro-tert-butyl alcohol
CN 2,2,2-Trichloro-1,1-dimethylethanol
CN 2-(Trichloromethyl)-2-propanol
CN Acetochlorone
CN Acetonchloroform
CN Acetone chloroform
CN Anhydrous chlorobutanol
CN Chlorbutanol
CN Chlorbutol
CN Chloreton
CN Chloretone
CN Chlorobutanol
CN Chlortran
CN Clortran
CN Dentalone
CN Khloreton
CN Methaform
CN Sedaform
CN Trichloro-tert-butyl alcohol
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C4 H7 Cl3 O
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



455 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
455 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
30 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:91147

REFERENCE 2: 134:86805

REFERENCE 3: 134:32962

REFERENCE 4: 134:32938

REFERENCE 5: 134:4516

REFERENCE 6: 133:355225

REFERENCE 7: 133:354983

REFERENCE 8: 133:198661

REFERENCE 9: 133:193067

REFERENCE 10: 133:105029

=> d his 197-

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:12:02 ON 13 MAR 2001)
L97 1 S IBUPROFEN/CN
L98 1 S METHYL NICOTINATE/CN
L99 1 S HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE/CN
E NIPASTAT/CN
L100 1 S E3
E SODIUM NAPASTAT/CN
L101 1 S CITRIC ACID/CN
L102 263 S 77-92-9/CRN AND H2O
L103 4 S L102 AND 2/NC
L104 3 S L103 NOT D/ELS
L105 1 S 7664-38-2
L106 83 S 7664-38-2/CRN AND NA/ELS AND 2/NC
L107 18 S L106 NOT IDS/CI
L108 13 S L107 NOT (MNS/CI OR PROPEN? OR FNA)
L109 1 S 9005-65-6
E C13H18O2/MF
L110 14 S E3 AND 46.150.18/RID AND 1/NR AND BENZENEACETIC AND ALPHA MET
L111 10 S L110 NOT (D OR T)/ELS
L112 3 S L111 NOT (LABELED OR 11C# OR 13C# OR 14C#)
L113 1 S 9004-34-6

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:19:50 ON 13 MAR 2001
L114 6793 S L97 OR L112 OR IBUPROFEN?
L115 14 S L114 AND (L98 OR METHYLNICOTINATE OR METHYL NICOTINATE)
L116 1 S L115 AND (L100 OR NIPASTAT?)
L117 6 S L115 AND (L101 OR L104 OR CITRIC ACID OR CITRATE)
L118 4 S L115 AND (L99 OR ?CELLULOS? OR L113 OR L67)
L119 2 S L115 AND (TWEEN OR L109)

```
L120          3 S L115 AND (L105 OR L108 OR (NA OR SODIUM)()PHOSPHATE OR NA2HPO
L121          8 S L116-L120
L122          6 S L115 NOT L121
L123          5 S L122 AND 63/SC,SX
L124          5 S L123 NOT L95
L125          7 S L121 NOT L95

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:27:35 ON 13 MAR 2001
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FILE COVERS 1967 - 13 Mar 2001  VOL 134 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Mar 2001  (20010312/ED)

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Now you can extend your author, patent assignee, patent information,
and title searches back to 1907.  The records from 1907-1966 now have
this searchable data in CAOLD.  You now have electronic access to all
of CA: 1907 to 1966 in CAOLD and 1967 to the present in HCAPLUS on STN.


=> d all tot l124


L124 ANSWER 1 OF 5  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN   1999:733033  HCAPLUS
DN   131:342023
TI   System for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances
IN   Toppo, Frank
PA   USA
SO   U.S., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,318,960.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT   Patent
LA   English
IC   ICM  A61K031-60
NCL  514159000
CC   63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   US 5985860         A    19991116      US 1994-255100   19940607
     US 5318960         A    19940607      US 1992-893011   19920603
PRAI US 1992-893011    19920603
AB   Compns. for pain relieving non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and/or
     medicaments such as ibuprofen, methotrexate, capsaicin,
     diphenhydramine, aspirin, methyl-nicotinate and other
     medicaments largely sol. in oil, alc., and/or water, are produced for
     transdermal delivery.  The compn. is manufd. by admixing an appropriate
     amt. of oil surfactant with an appropriate amt. of pharmaceutically
     approved co-solubilizer alc. to establish a non aq. phase.  The oil
     surfactant may be a polyethoxylated oil such as castor oil.  The
```

co-solubilizer solubilizer may be iso-Pr alc. or virtually any other alcs. except for methanol. Thereafter, an appropriate amt. of distd. water is slowly added to the homogeneous or non-aq. phase to further reduce viscosity. The final admixt. is a clear, oil-continuous soln. having a viscosity no greater than 850 cSt as measured by the VST Hoppler method at 25.degree.. The compn. produced has the capacity to affect the individual surface skin cells (corneocytes) and allow the passage of medicaments to sub-dermal afflicted areas deep within the skin. Thus, 40 mL of polyethoxylated oil was added to 10 g of **ibuprofen** followed by addn. of 21 mL of iso-Pr alc., and distd. water q.s. to a total vol. of 100 mL to obtain a visibly clear, oil continuous transdermal soln.

ST transdermal delivery **ibuprofen** pain oil

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(esters, with sorbitan; system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
Castor oil
Fatty acids, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated; system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(nonsteroidal; system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)

IT Liquids
(oils; system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)

IT Analgesics
Solubilizers
Surfactants
(system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
Castor oil
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vegetable, ethoxylated; system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)

IT 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-78-2, Aspirin 52-67-5, Penicillamine 53-86-1, Indomethacin 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, biological studies 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-05-2, Methotrexate 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, biological studies 69-72-7, biological studies **93-60-7**, **Methyl-nicotinate** 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 404-86-4 747-36-4, Hydroxychloroquine sulfate 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 6385-02-0, Meclofenamate sodium 9005-63-4, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan. 12441-09-7D, SOrbitan ., esters with fatty acids 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium **15687-27-1**, **Ibuprofen** 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 25322-68-3 35711-34-3, Tolmetin sodium 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 38194-50-2, Sulindac 41340-25-4, Etodolac 53694-15-8, Ethoxylated sorbitol.
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)

RE.CNT 1
RE
(1) Toppo; US 5318960 1994 HCAPLUS

L124 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:459643 HCAPLUS
DN 129:193600
TI Skin permeability data: anomalous results
AU Degim, I. Tuncer; Pugh, W. John; Hadgraft, Jonathan
CS The Welsh School of Pharmacy, Cardiff University, Cardiff, Wales, CF1 3XF, UK
SO Int. J. Pharm. (1998), 170(1), 129-133
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Anal. of published skin permeation data has shown that a few compds. appear to have anomalous skin permeability coeffs. These include penetrants such as naproxen, atropine and nicotine. The permeabilities of these materials were re-detd. together with aspirin, benzoic acid, diclofenac, **ibuprofen** and **Me nicotinate**.
The results are discussed in conjunction with published regression analyses and compared with values predicted by estg. the octanol-water partition coeffs. using com. software packages.
ST skin permeation permeability coeff drug
IT Permeability
(skin; permeability coeffs. of drugs)
IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 54-11-5, Nicotine. 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies **93-60-7**, **Methyl nicotinate**. 15307-86-5, Diclofenac **15687-27-1**, **Ibuprofen** 22204-53-1, Naproxen
RL: BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(permeability coeffs. of drugs)

L124 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:686599 HCAPLUS
DN 121:286599
TI Suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents
IN Westesen, Kirsten; Siekmann, Britta
PA Pharmacia AB, Swed.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-10
ICS A61K009-16
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 5, 17, 62
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9420072	A1	19940915	WO 1994-SE185	19940304
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2113795	AA	19950720	CA 1994-2113795	19940119
	AU 9462253	A1	19940926	AU 1994-62253	19940304
	AU 676279	B2	19970306		
	EP 687172	A1	19951220	EP 1994-909393	19940304
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 08507515	T2	19960813	JP 1994-519887	19940304
	FI 9504143	A	19951019	FI 1995-4143	19950904
	NO 9503461	A	19951106	NO 1995-3461	19950904
PRAI	US 1993-27501	19930305			
	WO 1994-SE185	19940304			

AB Suspensions of colloidal solid lipid particles (SLPs) of predominantly anisometrical shape, as well as suspensions or the lyophilizates thereof

are prepd. and used as delivery systems for the parenteral administration of poorly water-sol. bioactive substances, particularly drugs and vaccines, cosmetics, food and agricultural products. Thus, 0.96 g lecithin and 60 mg lidocaine (I) were dispersed in 4.0 g melted tripalmitate; then 35 mL of heated aq. phase contg. 320 mg Na glycocholate, 0.9 g glycerol and 4 mg thiomersal was added to the melt and sonicated and homogenized to obtain a dispersion of I-loaded SLPs with a mean particle size of 90.4 nm.

ST lipid paritcle pharmaceutical cosmetic agricultural product; tripalmitate lidocaine lecithin dispersion

IT Glycosides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cardiac; suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)

IT Anesthetics
Antibiotics
Anticholesteremics and Hypolipemics
Anticonvulsants and Antiepileptics
Antidepressants
Antihypertensives
Antihypotensives
Antipyretics
Beeswax
Bronchodilators
Cardiovascular agents
Carnauba wax
Cholinergic antagonists
Cytotoxic agents
Fungicides and Fungistats
Herbicides
Hypnotics and Sedatives
Immunoglobulins
Inflammation inhibitors
Insecticides
Lecithins
Lipids, biological studies
Narcotics
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, biological studies
Pesticides
Psychotropics
Steroids, biological studies
Tranquilizers and Neuroleptics
Vasodilators
Virucides and Virustats
Vitamins
Waxes and Waxy substances
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)

IT Ion channel blockers
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(calcium, antagonists; suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)

IT Vasodilators
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cerebral, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)

IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco mono-, di- and tri-, hydrogenated, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)

IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(di-, long-chain fatty acid-contg., suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(dispersions, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for

bioactive agents)
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(esters, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty, esters, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
IT Steroids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(long-chain, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
IT Psychotropics
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(psychoanaleptics, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
IT Lecithins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soya, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
IT Muscle relaxants
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(spasmolytics, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vegetable, hydrogenated, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
IT Adrenergic antagonists
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(.beta.-, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
IT 9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors; suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-07-7, Mitomycin c 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamid
50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-52-2, Thioridazine
50-53-3, biological studies 50-65-7, Fenasal 51-06-9, Procaineamide
51-75-2, Chlormethine 52-53-9, Verapamil 53-03-2 53-06-5, Cortisone
53-19-0, Mitotane 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-03-5, Hexobendine
57-22-7, Vincristine 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies
57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 57-88-5D, Cholesterol, esters
58-22-0, Testosterone 58-27-5, Menadione 58-37-7, Aminopromazine
58-95-7, Tocopheryl acetate 59-26-7, Nicethamide 65-64-5, Mebanazine
67-97-0 68-26-8, Retinol 71-63-6, Digitoxin 79-81-2, Retinol palmitate 84-55-9, Viquidil 84-96-8 84-97-9, Perazine 86-50-0, Azinphos-methyl 86-54-4, Hydralazine **93-60-7, Methyl nicotinate** 94-12-2, Risocaine 94-14-4, Isobutamben 94-24-6, Tetracaine 104-29-0, Chlorphenesin 113-45-1, Methylphenidate 120-57-0, Piperonal 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 127-47-9, Retinol acetate 137-58-6, Lidocaine 147-94-4, Cytarabin 153-61-7, Cefalotin 299-84-3 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 315-37-7, Testosterone enantate 390-64-7, Prenylamine 404-86-4, Capsaicine 439-14-5, Diazepam 478-73-9, Pseudococaine 484-23-1, Dihydralazine 498-71-5, Sobrerol 522-00-9, Profenamine 525-66-6, Propranolol 537-26-8, Tropacocaine 538-24-9, Trilaurin 555-44-2, Tripalmitin 555-45-3, Trimyristin 604-75-1

616-68-2, Trimecaine 695-53-4, Dimethadion 721-50-6, Prilocaine 739-71-9, Trimipramine 1406-16-2, Vitamin d 1406-18-4, Vitamin e 1406-18-4D, Vitamin E, derivs. 1582-09-8, Trifluraline 1617-90-9, Vincamin 1649-18-9, Azaperone 1812-30-2, Bromazepam 2016-63-9, Bamifylline 2921-92-8, Propatyl nitrate 2933-94-0, Toliprolol 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3735-90-8, Fencarbamide 3785-21-5, Butanilicaine 4406-37-5, Pregnanolone 4663-83-6, Buramate 4969-02-2, Metixene 5355-48-6, Acetyldigoxin 5536-17-4, Vidarabin 5949-44-0, Testosterone undecanoate 6452-71-7, Oxprenolol 7696-12-0, Tetramethrin 7716-60-1, Etisazole 10539-19-2, Moxaverine 10571-59-2, Nicoclonate 11032-41-0, Dihydroergotoxin 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 11103-57-4, Vitamin a 11103-57-4D, Vitamin a, derivs. 11111-12-9, Cephalosporin 12001-79-5, Vitamin k 13523-86-9, Pindolol 13598-51-1D, Thiophosphoric acid, Ph derivs. 13655-52-2, Alprenolol 14929-11-4, Simfibrate 15262-86-9, Testosterone-4-methylpentanoate 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15686-71-2, Cefalexin 15687-18-0, Fenpentadiol **15687-27-1**, **Ibuprofen** 17407-37-3 17692-39-6, Fomocaine 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22089-22-1, Trofosfamide 22254-24-6, Ipratropium bromide 22916-47-8, Miconazole 23155-02-4, Fosfomycin 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 23465-76-1, Caroverine 25717-80-0, Molsidomine 29122-68-7, Atenolol 29218-27-7, Toloxatone 30387-51-0, Asperlin 30560-19-1, Acephate 30685-43-9, Methyldigoxin 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31980-29-7, Nicofibrate 33069-62-4, Taxol 33125-97-2, Etomidate 36894-69-6, Labetalol 37350-58-6, Metoprolol 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 38363-40-5, Penbutolol 39562-70-4, Nitrendipine 39715-02-1, Endralazine 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 43119-47-7, Tocopherol nicotinate 52315-07-8, Cypermethrin 52468-60-7, Flunarizine 52645-53-1, Permethrin 53370-90-4, Exalamide 53449-58-4, Ciclonicate 54767-75-8, Suloctidil 55285-45-5, Pirifibrate 55769-65-8, Butobendine 55837-18-8, Butibufen 55837-29-1, Tiropramide 56219-57-9, Arildone 59277-89-3, Aciclovir 60662-16-0, Binedaline 61379-65-5, Rifapentine 62571-86-2, Captopril 63527-52-6, Cefotaxim 64872-76-0, Butoconazole 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 66508-37-0, Fosmidomycin 68252-19-7, Pirmenol 68359-37-5, Cyfluthrin 68401-81-0, Ceftizoxime 75847-73-3, Enalapril 80387-96-8, Difemerine 81584-06-7 108030-77-9, Penclomedine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)

IT 303-98-0, Ubidecarenone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(suspension of solid lipidl particles as carrier for bioactive agents)

L124 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:491871 HCAPLUS
DN 121:91871
TI System for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances
IN Toppo, Frank
PA USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-60
NCL 514159000
CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5318960	A	19940607	US 1992-893011	19920603
	US 5985860	A	19991116	US 1994-255100	19940607

PRAI US 1992-893011 19920603
AB Compns. for pain-relieving nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and/or medicaments such as **ibuprofen**, methotrexate, capsaicin, diphenhydramine, aspirin, **methylnicotinate** and other medicaments largely sol. in oil, alc., and/or water, are prepd. for transdermal

delivery. The compn. is manufd. by admixing an appropriate amt. of oil surfactant with an appropriate amt. of pharmaceutically approved co-solubilizer alc. to establish a non-aq. phase. The oil surfactant may be a polyethoxylated oil such as castor oil. The co-solubilizer may be iso-Pr alc. or virtually any other alcs. except for methanol. Thereafter, an appropriate amt. of distd. water is slowly added to the homogeneous or non-aq. phase to further reduce viscosity. The final admixt. is a clear, oil-continuous soln. having a viscosity no greater than 850 cSt as measured by the VST Hoppler method at 25.degree.. The compn. has the capacity to affect the individual surface skin cells and allow the passage of medicaments to sub-dermal afflicted areas deep within the skin.

ST transdermal antiinflammatory ethoxylated oil surfactant

IT Inflammation inhibitors
(nonsteroidal, analgesic transdermal solns. contg.)

IT Analgesics
(transdermal solns. contg.)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
Castor oil
Fatty acids, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated, as surfactant, analgesic transdermal solns. contg.)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(topical, of inflammation inhibitors, oil surfactants in)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vegetable, ethoxylated, as surfactant, analgesic transdermal solns. contg.)

IT 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-78-2, Aspirin 52-67-5, Penicillamine 53-86-1, Indomethacin 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-05-2, Methotrexate 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies **93-60-7, Methyl nicotinate** 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 404-86-4, Capsaicin 747-36-4, Hydroxychloroquine sulfate 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 6385-02-0, Sodium meclofenamate 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium **15687-27-1, Ibuprofen** 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 35711-34-3, Tolmetin sodium 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 38194-50-2, Sulindac
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(analgesic transdermal solns. contg.)

IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 25322-68-3
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as co-solubilizer, analgesic transdermal solns. contg.)

IT 9005-63-4, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, fatty acid esters
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as surfactant, analgesic transdermal solns. contg.)

L124 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:417845 HCAPLUS
DN 121:17845
TI Feasibility of measuring the bioavailability of topical **ibuprofen** in commercial formulations using drug content in epidermis and a **methyl nicotinate** skin inflammation assay
AU Treffel, P.; Gabard, B.
CS Dep. Biopharm., Spirig AG, Egerkingen, CH-4622, Switz.
SO Skin Pharmacol. (1994), 6(4), 268-75
CODEN: SKPHEU; ISSN: 1011-0283
DT Journal
LA English
CC **63-5** (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
AB A method was developed which simultaneously compares the inhibition of an inflammation induced by a **Me nicotinate** assay with the

concn. of drug in the human epidermis detd. in vitro following topical application of 2 10% **ibuprofen** formulations. The bioavailability of drug from com. gels and emulsions was assessed after the application of various doses (3, 6 and 12 mg/cm2) and an application time of 0.5 h at 2 time points: 0.5 and 24 h (only with the 12 mg/cm2 dose) after the removal of the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) from the skin. In parallel, the authors assessed the epidermal concn. of the drug in vitro and evaluated the anti-inflammatory effect of the topicals in vivo. A correlation between the amt. of drug in the epidermis expressed as micrograms per mg of epidermal protein and the corresponding inhibition of the inflammation was obsd. Increasing the amt. of drug in the epidermis correlated with an increased inhibition of the inflammation. The gel formulation released more drug to the skin and produced a greater anti-inflammatory effect. Topical NSAID concn. in treated skin can therefore be detd. and correlates well with the resulting pharmacodynamic activity. This approach will likely have utility in optimizing topical NSAIDs.

ST bioavailability topical **ibuprofen**; skin inflammation assay nicotinate **ibuprofen** bioavailability

IT Inflammation inhibitors
(**ibuprofen**, bioavailability of, from topical compns., **Me nicotinate** human skin inflammation assay for)

IT Drug bioavailability
(of **ibuprofen**, from topical compns., **Me nicotinate** human skin inflammation assay for)

IT Skin, metabolism
(epidermis, **ibuprofen** absorption by, from topical formulations in humans, **Me nicotinate** assay for measuring)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(topical, **ibuprofen**, drug bioavailability from, **Me nicotinate** human skin inflammation assay for)

IT **15687-27-1, Ibuprofen**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bioavailability of, from topical compns., **Me nicotinate** human skin inflammation assay for)

IT **93-60-7, Methyl nicotinate**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(skin inflammation induction by, for bioavailability of **ibuprofen** from topical formulations, in humans)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:00:32 ON 13 MAR 2001)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:00:58 ON 13 MAR 2001
E PASSMORE C/AU
L1 4 S E4,E5
E GILLIGAN C/AU
L2 17 S E4-E5,E9
L3 18 S L1,L2
L4 9 S L3 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC,SX
L5 9 S L3 NOT L4
L6 1205 S TRICLOSAN OR IRGASAN OR (TRICHLORO OR TRI CHLORO)(L)(HYDROXYD
L7 339 S CHLOROCRESOL OR CHLORO CRESOL
L8 30 S CHLORBUTANOL
L9 592 S METHYLNICOTINATE OR METHYL NICOTINATE
L10 354 S TRIPROLIDINE
L11 2435 S PROMETHAZINE
L12 197 S TRIMEPRAZINE
L13 5 S SULFIRAM
L14 303 S OXYBUTYNIN
L15 5170 S CAPSAICIN

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L16          453 S TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE
L17           66 S CHOLINE SALICYLATE

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:10:26 ON 13 MAR 2001
L18           12 S 57-15-8 OR 59-50-7 OR 60-87-7 OR 84-96-8 OR 93-60-7 OR 95-05-
L19           17 S C19H22N2/MF AND 46.150.18/RID AND NC4/ES AND NC5/ES AND 3/NR
L20           11 S L19 AND PROPEN?
L21            4 S L20 AND 4
L22            2 S L21 AND 2
L23          282 S C18H27NO3/MF AND 46.150.18/RID AND 1/NR
L24            8 S L23 AND NONENAMIDE
L25            4 S L24 AND 6
L26            3 S L25 NOT 14C
L27           15 S L18,L22,L26

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:16:09 ON 13 MAR 2001
L28         9545 S L27
L29        13828 S L6-L17,L28
L30            1 S L3 AND L29
L31       119702 S IBUPROFEN OR KETOPROFEN OR FENOPROFEN OR FLURBIPROFEN OR ETOD

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:22:00 ON 13 MAR 2001
L32           13 S 437-38-7 OR 525-66-6 OR 5036-02-2 OR 5104-49-4 OR 7553-56-2 O

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:25:55 ON 13 MAR 2001
L33        60180 S L32
L34            3 S L31,L33 AND L3
L35            3 S L30,L34
L36          136 S L28,L29,L31,L33 AND EUTECT?
               E EUTECT/CW
L37           13 S E4 AND L28,L29,L31,L33
               E EUTECT/CT
               E E8+ALL
L38           13 S E2+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L39           31 S E10+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L40           44 S E11+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L41            6 S E12+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
               E E10+ALL
L42           31 S E8+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L43           28 S E17+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L44            5 S E19+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
               E SOLID SOLUTIONS/CT
               E E3+ALL
L45            0 S E17+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L46          240 S L36-L45
L47          184 S L46 AND (PD<=19970514 OR PRD<=19970514 OR AD<=19970514 OR PY<
L48            2 S L35 AND L47
L49         1070 S LEVAMIZOLE OR BENZOCAINE
L50          911 S METHYL CINNAMATE

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:35:30 ON 13 MAR 2001
L51            2 S 14769-73-4 OR 94-09-7
L52            1 S 103-26-4

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:35:39 ON 13 MAR 2001
L53         6248 S L49-L50,L51,L52
L54            8 S L53 AND EUTECT?
L55          191 S L47,L54
L56          190 S L55 AND (PD<=19970514 OR PRD<=19970514 OR AD<=19970514 OR PY<

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:37:17 ON 13 MAR 2001
L57            7 S 11138-66-2 OR 9001-01-5 OR 9000-65-1 OR 9005-25-8 OR 9011-16-
L58            2 S 79-41-4 OR 79-10-7
L59           21 S (79-41-4 OR 79-10-7)/CRN AND (C4H6O2 OR C3H4O2) AND 1/NC
L60            3 S L59 AND NR>=1
L61           18 S L59 NOT L60
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L62           9 S L61 AND HOMOPOLYMER
L63           6 S L62 NOT (ALANINE OR PROPANEDIOL OR ESTER)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:52:07 ON 13 MAR 2001
L64          15 S L57,L58,L63

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:52:26 ON 13 MAR 2001
L65           6 S L64 AND L56

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:52:45 ON 13 MAR 2001
L66           4 S 143-07-7 OR 112-95-5 OR 89-78-1 OR 89-83-8 OR 621-82-9
L67        5943 S 9004-34-6/CRN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:55:23 ON 13 MAR 2001
L68           1 S L66 AND L56
L69           1 S L67 AND L56
L70           6 S L65,L68,L69
L71         190 S L48,L56,L70
L72          95 S L71 AND (MIX? OR COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR COMPOSITION OR FORMUL?
L73          40 S L71 AND 63/SC
L74          14 S L71 AND (LOTION OR SUSPEN? OR CREAM OR CREME OR AEROSOL OR PA
L75          12 S L74 AND L72
L76          10 S L75 AND (1 OR 63)/SC,SX
L77         132 S L71 AND EUTECT?
L78          75 S L77 AND L72
L79          63 S L78 NOT L74
L80          18 S L79 AND 63/SC,SX
L81           2 S L79 AND 1/SC,SX
L82           1 S L79 AND 62/SC,SX
L83          28 S L80-L82,L76
L84           1 S L56 AND IBUPROFEN AND METHYL NICOTINATE
L85           1 S L56 AND TRICLOSAN AND OXYBUTYNIN
L86           1 S L56 AND OXYBUTYNIN AND CHLORBUTANOL
L87           0 S L56 AND (METHYLCINNAMATE OR METHYL CINNAMATE) AND OXYBUTYNIN
L88           1 S L56 AND CHLORBUTANOL AND TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE
L89           1 S L56 AND METHYL NICOTINATE AND KETOPROFEN
L90           1 S L56 AND TRICLOSAN AND ECONAZOLE
L91           1 S L56 AND SULFIRAM AND LEVAMISOLE
L92           1 S L56 AND PROMETHAZINE AND TRICLOSAN
L93           1 S L56 AND PROMETHAZINE AND BENZOCAINE
L94           1 S L56 AND KETOPROFEN AND BENZOCAINE
L95          28 S L83-L94

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:11:10 ON 13 MAR 2001
               SEL HIT RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:12:02 ON 13 MAR 2001
L96          40 S E1-E42
L97           1 S IBUPROFEN/CN
L98           1 S METHYL NICOTINATE/CN
L99           1 S HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE/CN
                E NIPASTAT/CN
L100          1 S E3
                E SODIUM NAPASTAT/CN
L101          1 S CITRIC ACID/CN
L102        263 S 77-92-9/CRN AND H2O
L103          4 S L102 AND 2/NC
L104          3 S L103 NOT D/ELS
L105          1 S 7664-38-2
L106         83 S 7664-38-2/CRN AND NA/ELS AND 2/NC
L107         18 S L106 NOT IDS/CI
L108         13 S L107 NOT (MNS/CI OR PROPEN? OR FNA)
L109          1 S 9005-65-6
                E C13H18O2/MF
L110         14 S E3 AND 46.150.18/RID AND 1/NR AND BENZENEACETIC AND ALPHA MET
L111         10 S L110 NOT (D OR T)/ELS
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L112          3 S L111 NOT (LABELED OR 11C# OR 13C# OR 14C#)
L113          1 S 9004-34-6

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:19:50 ON 13 MAR 2001
L114       6793 S L97 OR L112 OR IBUPROFEN?
L115         14 S L114 AND (L98 OR METHYLNICOTINATE OR METHYL NICOTINATE)
L116          1 S L115 AND (L100 OR NIPASTAT?)
L117          6 S L115 AND (L101 OR L104 OR CITRIC ACID OR CITRATE)
L118          4 S L115 AND (L99 OR ?CELLULOS? OR L113 OR L67)
L119          2 S L115 AND (TWEEN OR L109)
L120          3 S L115 AND (L105 OR L108 OR (NA OR SODIUM)()PHOSPHATE OR NA2HPO
L121          8 S L116-L120
L122          6 S L115 NOT L121
L123          5 S L122 AND 63/SC,SX
L124          5 S L123 NOT L95
L125          7 S L121 NOT L95

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:27:35 ON 13 MAR 2001
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